THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 10. FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. DECEMBER 3, 1860. NO. 67.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
A. G. HODGES & COMPANY,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

☞ All letters upon business should be *post-paid* to insure attention.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,

FOR SALE
AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.

MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS,
2 vols. Price $10 00
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Pamphlet form. Price.......... 1 00
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1 vol. Price 3 00

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BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds,
Price—50 cts. per quire.
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CONSTABLE'S SALE NOTICES, REPLEVIN BONDS, &c.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
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Price—50 cts per quire.
CIRCUIT CLERK'S EXECUTIONS.
Price—60 cts. per quire.
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky.
Price—75 cts., per quire
BLANK DEEDS. Price—$1 per quires.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the CASH; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, *the postage will be pre-paid* upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

We are prepared to execute all kinds of

Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work,

In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS

Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms..

FRANKLIN
Type and Stereotype Foundry,

168 Vine Street, between 4th & 5th,

CINCINNATI, OHIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

NEWS, BOOK AND JOB TYPE,

Printing Presses, Cases, Galleys, &c.,

Inks and Printing Material of every Description.

STEREOTYPING

Of all kinds; Books, Music, Patent Medicine Directions, Jobs, Wood Cuts, &c., &c.,

Brand and Pattern Letters of Various Styles.

ELECTROTYPING

In all its Branches. R. ALLISON

December 30, 1859-1y. *Superintendent.*

HARDIN'S GALLERY OF ART,

Corner St. Clair and Main Streets,

(*Entrance on St. Clair, opposite the Mansion House,*)

Frankfort, Kentucky.

HAVING opened a Gallery, the undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that he is prepared to take pictures in the best style. Having a superior Camera, he thinks he can please those who may favor him with their patronage.

AMBROTYPES, MELAINEOTYPES, PHOTOGRAPHS, &C.,

of sizes and in cases to suit the tastes of all, taken in the highest style of the art, and on moderate terms.

☞ He invites those who wish to get their likenesses taken, to call and see specimens of his work. Satisfaction will be given or no charge made. W. H. H. HARDIN.

April 13, 1860-w&twtf. ☞ Yeoman copy.

HOT AND COLD BATHS

TO be had, day and night, at SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

Feb. 8, 1860.

JOHN L. SCOTT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,
OFFICE ADJOINING YEOMAN BUILDING.

TENDERS his professional services to litigants and lawyers who may have business to attend to in any of the courts held in Frankfort; and especially to those having cases to attend to in the Court of Appeals and United States Court, or who may desire land titles investigated, or abstracts of any of the public records kept in any of the State offices at Frankfort.

He has permission to refer to Judge Duvall, of the Court of Appeals, Gov. Magoffin, and a number of other leading citizens of the State.

nov2,'60-by.

LAW NOTICE.

JAMES B. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.

CLAY & MONROE.

WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.

Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,

Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe, Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.

April 9, 1860-w&twtf.

LYSANDER HORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.

Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

G. W. CRADDOCK. CHARLES F. CRADDOCK.

CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in copartnership in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Jan. 5, 1858-tf.

J. W. FINNELL. V. T. CHAMBERS.

FINNELL & CHAMBERS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE—*West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Street.*

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

February 22, 1860-tf.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,

PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge.

Jan. 3, 1859-tf.

ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
LEXINGTON, KY.

☞ OFFICE on Short street between Limestone and Upper streets.

May 23, 1859-tf.

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House. [Oct. 28, 1853.

J. H. KINKEAD,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

☞ Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.

May 6, 1857-tf.

JOHN M. HARLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

☞ *Office on St. Clair Street under the Bindery.*

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. J. G. KEENON,

HAVING permanently located in Frankfort, tenders his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity.

☞ Office on Main street, in Mansion House, 2nd door from corner. [Aug. 29, 1860-tf.

DENTAL SURGERY,
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

HIS operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.

☞ Office at his residence on Main street.

Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,
(SUCCESSOR TO MORTON & GRISWOLD,)

Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.,

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.

☞ Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost, *Wholesale or Retail.* [July 13, 1860-by.

H. SAMUEL,
CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT,
Rooms under Commonwealth Office.

IF you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved, or your Head Shampooned, go to H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

Feb. 8, 1860.

50 BOXES Pearl Starch;
50 boxes Star Candles;
24 boxes Tallow Candles;
30 boxes Rosin Soap;
30 boxes German Soap; for sale by
April 25, 1859. W. H. KEENE & CO.

25 BBLS. 3 year Old Whisky, at $2 per gallon, made by D. Swigert, and for sale by
April 25, 1859. W. H. KEENE & CO.

Proclamation by the Governor.
$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, *Executive Department.*

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that LEROY D. KING, who did, on the 25th day of September last, kill and murder James Lackey, in the county of Madison, has fled from justice and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of said King, and his delivery to the jailer of Madison county, within one year from the date hereof.

[L. S.] *IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,* I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of Oct., A. D. 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.
THOS. B. MONROE, JR., Secretary of State.
By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Leroy D. King, formerly of North Carolina, is about six feet high, rather thin in flesh, will weigh about 145 pounds, red complexion, whiskers scattering about his face. He writes a poor hand; will always laugh when talked to; rather dark, sandy-colored hair. oct29 w&t-w3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.
$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department,

WHEREAS it has been made known to me, that JAMES WILLIAMS, who killed and murdered one Daniel B. Calvert, on the 2d day of March, 1858, in the county of Caldwell, has fled from justice, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Williams, and his delivery to the Jailer of Caldwell county, within one year from the date hereof.

[L. S.] *IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,* I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.
THOS. B. MONROE, JR., Secretary of State.
By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

James Williams is about 6 feet in height; weighs about 150 pounds; very straight and well-formed; very dark-skinned; dark, straight hair, and very keen, piercing black eyes; general expression of countenance bad; rather grim and austere in his manners; talks very little; rather dissipated in his habits, but never drinks to excess; about 26 years of age. He usually goes well dressed, and presents a genteel appearance in his manners and address. He is now in Texas, and was heard from in Texas only a few weeks ago. nov16 3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.
$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that ISAAC HALL and HENRY KING, who were confined in the jail of Montgomery county, under the charge of felony, have escaped from said jail, and are now going at large:

Now, thesefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each, for the apprehension of the said Isaac Hall and Henry King, and their delivery to the Jailer of Montgomery county, within one year from the date hereof:

[L. S.] *IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,* I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 15th day of November, A. D. 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.
THOS. B. MONROE, JR., Secretary of State.
By J. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

nov16 w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.
$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that THOMAS EVANS, convicted at the October term, 1860, of the Circuit Court for Franklin county, of the crime of murder, did, on the 14th inst., escape from the jail of said county, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Evans, and his delivery to the Jailer of Franklin county within one year from the date hereof.

[L. S.] *IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,* I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 15th day of October, A. D. 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor. B. MAGOFFIN.
THO. B. MONROE, JR., Secretary of State.
By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

The fugitive, Thomas Evans, is about 21 or 22 years of age; 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, and inclined to be a little stoop-shouldered; has light hair; is of a light complexion; has blue eyes, and has a vertical scar, near an inch in length, on the left eyebrow, near the outer end thereof. He weighs about 170 or 180 pounds, and is, upon the whole, rather good-looking. He is slow of speech, of rather an effeminate and fine voice.

oct17, 1860-w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.
$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that ALEXANDER WARREN, under indictment in the Mercer Circuit Court, by change of venue from Fayette County Court, for the murder of Benj. C. Blincoe, has escaped from the Mercer county jail, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the aforesaid Commonwealth, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Warren, and his delivery to the jailer of Mercer county, within one year from the date hereof.

[L. S.] *IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,* I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 14th day of Sept, A. D., 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.
THOS. B. MONROE, JR., Secretary of State.
By J. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Warren is a man about 55 years of age; gray hair and eyes; about 5 feet 11 inches high; of delicate appearance; and has a scar upon his neck at the windpipe, the result of attempted suicide. He formerly lived in the county of Madison.

Sept. 17, 1860-3m.

100 EXTRA Canvas Hams;
100 Extra Small Sides;
100 Extra Small Shoulders;
50 kegs Country Lard;
100 pieces Extra Dried Beef;
2 dozen Large Beef Tongues, just received by steamboat "Dove," and for sale by
April 25, 1859. W. H. KEENE & CO.

Proclamation by the Governor.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me by J. B. Anderson, Esq., the Commissioner appointed by me to count the money in the Deposit Bank of Owensboro, Daviess county, paid in as stock, and to take the oath of the President and Directors of said Bank, that the same has been paid in as capital stock *bona fide;* that he has counted the same, and Five Thousand Dollars of the Capital Stock has been paid in by individuals, &c., as required by the charter, and the President and Directors made oath that the same was paid in *bona fide* as capital stock.

Know, therefore, that I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, by virtue of the power in me vested by the law chartering the Deposit Bank of Owensboro, Daviess county, approved March 5th, 1860, do proclaim and declare the said Bank is authorized to commence operations and do business under the charter and all laws pertaining to the same.

[L. S.] *IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,* I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 26th day of October, A. D. 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.
THOS. B. MONROE, JR., Sec. of State.
By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

oct29 w&t-w3m.

COMMITTED TO JAIL

ON the 4th inst., as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself JAMES MONROE.—When arrested he had in his possession a pass dated December 2d, 1858, in Franklin County, State of Kentucky, which he claims was given to him by Wm. Snead, of Danville, Ky., who he says holds his free papers. He is a dark mulatto or copper color, aged about 28 years; five feet two inches high; weighs about one hundred and fifty pounds; stout built; has a full black eye; a small scar on his forehead, and several on his back, which have the appearance of whip marks. He had on, when arrested, a light colored coat and pantaloons, blue cloth cap, and shoes very much worn. The owner of said negro man is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with according to law.

H. R. MILLER, J. F. C.

Frankfort Aug. 15, 1860-tf.

JOHN C. HENDRICKS,

DEALER IN

Fine Groceries and Confectioneries,

PURE OLD WHISKY,

BRANDIES, WINES, GIN, &c., &c.,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Preserves, Fruits, Pickles, Toys, and Cordials, &c., &c., &c.,

CORNER ST. CLAIR AND BROADWAY STS.,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

January 30, 1860. d&wtf.

LOOK AT THIS!

J. L. MOORE & SON,

ARE RECEIVING THEIR

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

September 3, 1860-w&twtf.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

MR. JOHN WALTER,

(*Of the Firm of R. Walter & Bro., of Baltimore, Maryland,*)

HAS opened the store at the corner of Main and St. Clair sts., for the sale of

Ready-Made Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods.

He has just received his stock for Fall and Winter, and invites all persons wishing to buy anything in his line to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he intends to keep the finest and most fashionable goods in the city, which he guarantees to sell at Eastern retail prices. Remember the Store. JOHN WALTER,
N. E. Cor. Main and St. Clair sts.
Frankfort, Ky.

E. B. GETZ, Salesman. August 7-w&tw-tf.

A. CONERY,

(SUCCESSOR TO W. P. LOOMIS,)

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, and Fancy Goods.

☞ Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired at short notice.

IN retiring from business, I would return my thanks for the patronage I have received, and would recommend Mr. Conery to you as competent to conduct the business as my successor, having been with me for a number of years as Salesman and Watchmaker. W. P. LOOMIS.

Sept. 3-w&tw3m.

CALL AT
W. H. KEENE & CO'S.

FOR CHOICE GROCERIES,

PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY,

BRANDY OR CHAMPAGNE.

December 7, 1859.

PAINTS, OIL, AND VARNISH.

100 KEGS Lindenberger & Co.'s White Lead;
25 boxes Crome Green;
25 boxes Crome Yellow;
50 kegs Zinc White;
100 lbs. Red Lead;
1 bbl. English Lamp Black;
3 cases American Vermillion;
15 gallons Japan Varnish;
15 gallons Demar Varnish;
15 gallons Copal Varnish;
1 bbl. best Linseed Oil;
1 bbl. Turpentine, with full assortment of Brushes of all kinds, at
April 25, 1859. W. H. KEENE & CO.'S

FOR SALE.

A TRACT of Land of about two hundred acres, on the Kentucky river, 3 miles from Frankfort, and ¾ of a mile from the Owen turnpike.—Finely timbered, well watered, and the soil excellent. Twenty-five acres cleared; the improvements indifferent, for particulars refer to
PHILIP SWIGERT, Ex'r., or
ALBERT BACON.

Feb. 27, 1860-tf.

☞ Lex. Obs. & Rep. copy.

Vacant Lots for Sale.

I HAVE several beautiful vacant Building Lots for sale. Call on me at my residence in South Frankfort. THOS. A. THEOBALDS.

July 23-w&twtf.

CRANBERRIES.

ONE barrel fresh Cranberries just received and for sale by [oct26] GRAY & TODD.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice,* and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

For sale by J. M. MILLS and W. H. AVERILL, Frankfort, and by all Druggists.

SUIRE, ECKSTEIN &c., Cincinnati,

April 23, 1860—1y. General Agents.

PRATHER & SMITH,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS

AND LADIES FURS,

429 Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Oct. 24, 1860-w&tw1y.

Frankfort and Lawrenceburg Turnpike.

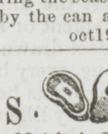
THE stockholders, and those who loaned money to complete the road, will forthwith present their certificates or receipts, in order that the true condition of the company may be ascertained.

oct10-2m. J. SWIGERT, *Sec'y.*

FRESH OYSTERS.

JOHN C. HENDRICKS will keep constantly on hand, during the season, Stiles' Celebrated "SS" Oysters, by the can and half can. oct19

FRESH



OYSTERS.

WE will keep during the season Maltby's Celebrated Pearl Oysters, by the can and half can. GRAY & TODD.

September 18, 1860-6m.

ROCKAWAY FOR SALE

A TWO Seat Rockaway, almost new which will be sold cheap for *Cash* or good paper.—Apply to E. HENSLEY.

June 15, 1859.

W. H. KEENE.......... EDWARD HENSLEY.

W. H. KEENE & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, and Cigars,

AND

All Kinds of Country Produce,

St. Clair and Wapping Sts., Frankfort.

All accounts due 1st of January, May, and September. Interest charged after maturity.

BOURBON WHISKY.

A large stock of all ages, from new to seven years old.

N. O. Sugar.	Plantation Molasses.
Crushed Sugar.	Golden Syrup.
Pulverized Sugar.	Sugar House Molasses.
Loaf Sugar.	Java and Rio Coffee.
Preserving Sugar.	Mackerel and Herring.

Soap; Garden and Farm Seeds; Bacon; Candles; Shoulders; Agricultural Implements; Lard Oil; Hams; Sides; Coal Oil; Flour and Meal; Crackers; Prime Lard; Wines; Domestic Liquors; Sardines; Fine Brandies; Champaign; Catawba; Hoes; Shovels, and Spades; Nails; Madeira; Port; Sherry; Paint, Oil, Varnish, White Lead, and Turpentine; Lime, Tobacco, Cigars, &c., &c.

Our stock embraces every article usually kept in the grocery business, which we offer to cash or prompt time customers at such prices as will make it to their advantage to trade with us.

sep24 w&twtf. W. H. KEENE & CO.

JOHN W. VOORHIS,
Merchant Tailor,

SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET,

Opposite Gray & Todd's Grocery Store,

FRANKFORT, KY.,

HAS just received his large and extensive stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of *Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,* of the best quality, and of the last styles and patterns. He also has on hand a large assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

And everything necessary for furnishing a gentleman's entire wardrobe.

☞ All work warranted to be as well done, and in as good style, as at any other establishment in the Western country.

☞ NO FIT NO SALE. ☜

Frankfort, Oct. 5, 1860-tf.

NEW RESTAURANT.

CHARLES M. HAWKINS,

Corner St. Clair Street and Broadway,

FRANKFORT, KY.,

(FORMERLY ELLIS' RESTAURANT.)

HAVING purchased this establishment, I am prepared to keep a first class RESTAURANT in all its departments. My Larder will be regularly and constantly supplied with OYSTERS. Game of every description in season. Fish, &c., with all the seasonable delicacies, the most epicurian taste can demand, served up in a style not to be surpassed in any eating house in this country.

☞ My BAR will contain the best and purest Wines and Liquors, &c., and my aim will be to keep this House in such style as to merit the patronage of all lovers of *good eating and drinking.*

Sept. 17, 1860. CHAS. M. HAWKINS.

PHOENIX FOUNDRY.

TENTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL,

OPPOSITE THE ARTESIAN WELL,

WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent,

MANUFACTURER of Steam Engines and Machinery for Saw or Grist Mills, Coal Mines, &c., &c., Cranks, Gudgeons, Rag Irons, Saw Slides, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and Pinions, Car Wheels, Grate Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill Dogs and Stirrups alway on hand.

Hotchkiss' Reaction Water Wheels for Grist or Saw Mills.

A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gearing, &c.

Castings made at the shortest notice.

W. H. GRAINGER, Agent,
January 17, 1860-tf. Louisville, Ky.

FINE FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING!

J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

ARE now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

No. 227 Main, above Third Street.

N. B.—Large size Garments of all styles.

September 19, 1860-w&tw1y.

W. A. GAINES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

AND DEALER IN

Hardware, China, Glass, and Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Cigars and Tobacco.

☞ ALSO, AGENT FOR ALL KINDS OF ☜

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SUCH as Reapers and Mowers, Horse Powers, and Threshers, Ciders Mill, &c., &c.

I am also the exclusive Agent in this county for the CLIMAX GRAIN FAN, which is a new patent just out, and greatly superior in point of workmanship and in every other particular to any other fan in use.

July 9, 1860-w&twtf.

30 BASKETS Champaign;
30 boxes Claret;
1,000 bottles Madeira and Sherry;
1,000 bottles Brandy and Whisky, in store and for sale by
April 25, '59. W. H. KEENE & CO.

Look Out—Cheaper than Ever.

ALL those in want of FRUIT CANS AND JARS are invited to call on
G. W. MILLER,
July 30, 1860. *At his Tin and Stove Store.*

COVE MILL FOR SALE.

SITUATED 1½ miles North of Frankfor, on the Owenton turnpike road. For particulars apply to R. C. STEELE.

August 8—tf Frankfort Ky.

FRESH OYSTERS. FRANKFORT AGENCY OF STILES' CELEBRATED "SS" OYSTERS. We have commenced receiving, and will be constantly supplied with the above celebrated Oysters throughout the season.

sep21 w&twtf. W. H. KEENE & CO.

FOR RENT.

THE two Store Rooms under the Metropolitan Hall. ORLANDO BROWN.

Dec. 14, 1859-tf.

WANTED TO HIRE.

A COLORED GIRL ten or twelve years of age. A liberal price will be paid.

oct5-tf. [Yeoman copy.] B. F. MEEK.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

[From Chambers' Edinburg Journal.]

A Winter Underground.

The short but glorious summer of Lapland was drawing to a close, and I remembered with regret that the hour of my departure from Kublitz was at hand. Kublitz is a place little known. It lies in Swedish Lapland, about a hundred and fifty miles beyond the extreme limits of Norway; and its silvery river and emerald pastures are surrounded by the far stretching moorlands, of which by far the greater part of the country consists.

And the people? I never met a young face or an old one among these simple folks that had not a pleasant smile for the stranger; I never went into a Lapland hut without finding a kindly welcome, for my worthy little hosts would bustle to fill the biggest bowl with milk, and the largest basket with berries, and to produce great piles of "smolke" and dried fish from the sea cost, and, luxury unparalleled, perhaps even a great black loaf, brought all the way from Norway, (for Lapland has no bread,) to do honor to the foreign guest. How could I help growing fond of these queer, elfin looking, soft hearted people?

The village of Kublitz was built of green boughs and wattles, the posts alone which supported each cottage being of pine timber. In fact, the huts were not cottages—they were lofty booths such as the roving Tartar sometimes constructs; and these summer palaces of living verdure added to the holiday air of the place, and were suggestive of a perpetual picnic. But the true houses were under the earth, not above its surface. The green tents I have been describing were mere temporary pavilions; and beneath them, with only a low chimney, like a magnified molehill, peeping above ground, were the true homes of the Laplanders, the caverned storehouses for all their worldly wealth, and their own dwellings for more than nine months of the year. And now the time was coming when the green booths were to be deserted, and the sun to vanish, and the strange underground life, like a mole's, was to begin again for the long, iron-bound arctic winter. Peter Wow, the chief man of the village, in whose wigwam I dwelt, warned me that the daylight would speedily cease, and that he had better prepare the boat to convey me down the river southwards, so that I might reach Norway "before it got dark." A strange idea seized me—what if I were to stop behind! I have been here through the daylight, the long three months' day, that puzzled me so terribly at first, and robbed me of my sleep, and made me blink like an owl at the unwearying sun that would shine at midnight, and which upset all the habits of my previous life. I recollected what a strange sensation that had been, how new, fresh and piquant; and it is not often, let me tell you, that a somewhat world-worn and world-wearied man, who has passed his grand climacteric, can discover a sensation that shall be at once new, fresh and piquant. I had promised to spend Christmas with my sister in Gloucestershire, to be sure; but, "pshaw!" thought I, "I can go next summer. Maria Jane hasn't seen me these eighteen years and more, so she can probably wait till Easter; and my nephews and nieces won't fret too much, I dare say, about the non-appearance of an uncle they never set their juvenile eyes upon. My mind is made up. I'll stay all night."

A pretty long night, too, reader—a night that begins in early October and ends in June. Having tried perpetual daylight, I was now going to essay how I liked its antipodes.

A Lapland winter hut has generally two drawbacks, of a nature almost unbearable to Europeans—it is too crowded, and it is shockingly smoky. But Peter Wow, chief of the village, was a rich man in his way, and had a roomy and commodious set of caverns for his dwelling, with furs and eider-down quilts in plenty, as became the owner of five hundred reindeer. The family slept in a quaint tier of little box beds about the usual length of mignonette troughs, which were sunk into the clay walls like a row of sleeping berths on board a packetship. But I, as a distinguished foreigner, had a den to myself, such as a hermit of especially austere and self-mortifying tendencies might have constructed, for it was without a window of any kind, and air was admitted by means of the hollow trunk of an alder tree, which had been thrust through the roof of the cave, and made a sort of wooden shaft overhead. The floor was carpeted, however, with soft dried moss, softer and more luxurious than the most costly three-plied velvet that ever loom wove; the bed was a pile of dressed deer skins, as supple and pliable as silk; a copper lamp hung by a chain from the roof; I had pillows and bolsters stuffed with the plumage of the eider duck and the wild swan, two bearskin coverlets, and at least a dozen quilts of yielding eider-down; and—crowning magnificence!—there was an old-fashioned chest of oaken drawers, with brass handles and key-plates, to which Peter Wow pointed proudly, as to a proof of intercourse with the civilized world of modern Europe. It was evidently some relic of a wreck off the North Cape, and had been dragged many a weary mile by the patient deer that drew the sledges. I fancied the scent of the sea hung about it still.

Scarcely were we snugly established in our underground quarters, when, one fine evening, I was summoned to join a solemn procession which annually, according to immemorial custom, ascended a neighboring hill to see the last of the sun for that year, and bid the orb of day "Good-bye." It was a strangely picturesque sight, and not without its touching pathos, that assemblage of villagers, of every age, from the wrinkled grand-sire who tottered on his staff, and with a palsy-shaken hand shaded his aged eyes as he watched that fast declining sun which was setting, not for a night, but for a drear winter, and which he might scarcely hope to mark again, down to the child whose wondering eyes noted the scene for the first time since its reason began to dawn. All were there—the maidens and young men, the reverend elders, the feeble crones, who shivered already in the strange omnious chill that pervaded the air, the hardy hunters, the no less hardy shepherds, or rather deerherds—old and young were gazing with a common purpose and common intensity of feeling upon the sinking luminary. All kinds of wild imaginings, all manner of poetic memories, rushed in upon my mind as the sun approached the horizon, and prepared for the final plunge. The wild and mystic verses of Tegner, perhaps suggested by that very spectacle of the death of the Northern sun, recurred to me with boding clearness. I began to wonder whether I had not been very rash and absurd in wishing to stop a winter in Lapland, like a mole in its burrow. I began to sigh after Gloucestershire, where the sun would shine out, many a day, on the crisp snow and frost-silvered boughs, when I should be left in Cimmerian darkness. Plunge! the red sun had flashed down below the horizon. A heavy twilight settled, as if by magic, over the fair landscape, still gilded by the smiles of summer. Alas! the good fairy, so beneficent, so bright, in her rainbow robe, studded with flowers, was gone, and King Frost was to reign over her devastated realms. Hark! the long wailing cadences of the sweet, sad chant—an old, old heathen chant, of the days when Freya was worshiped, Freya, at once Venus and Summer of this far remote race—in which the Laplanders bewail the parting day! Now for the long, long night! Already, as we turned to quit the hill, after straining our eyes until the last faint glow had died away too—already an icy breeze had sprung up from the dim northwest, and I shivered and wrapped my cloak round me at the sudden sensation of cold. "It is the snow wind," said an old Laplander as we paced down to the village; "no more flowers for the lasses to braid in their hair this year."

I must confess that I felt uncommonly like a frightened child left alone in the dark, and regretted my whim for staying among the Laps.

But that night there were high revels held among the dwellers in caves. Peter Wow, as a chief of the village, entertained all the beauty and wealth (all the ugliness and poverty as well) of Kublitz in his hospitable halls underground. Torches blazed and spluttered; lamps fed by seal oil and deer's fat were lighted and hung on every bracket and projection through all the subterranean dwelling; and at a very early hour, the monotonous but impatient beating of the Lapland drum summoned the guests. All Kublitz was there, young and old, in holliday garb. There were games and sweetmeats for the children, dancing for the lads and lasses, and abundance of tobacco, gossip and strong liquors for the seniors of the village. A pet reindeer—a lovely milk-white creature, almost hidden by the flowers with which it was garlanded—was led through the rooms by a rope of roses held by six young maidens. Six young hunters followed, each with a drawn sword, with which they were presently to figure in the ancient sword dance of Scandinavia. The orchestra, composed of the strangest looking instruments, still managed—for the Laps are a very musical people—to discourse sweet sounds, now of wild pathos, now almost maddeningly gay and exciting. Such hearty, vigorous, agile dancing I never beheld. Even in the gayest circles of Stockholm, a primitive capital, in which the elegant world has not yet become too languid for enjoyment, those Lapland dancers would have been wonders, and yet there was nothing boisterous or ungainly in their movements. Indeed, these were as sprightly and almost as small as fairies, and had something of the fawnlike elasticity and grace of childhood in all their motions. Indeed, it was a marvelous sight, that assembly of small folks under the level of the earth, and it put me in mind of what I had heard of the Daione Sheah of the Scottish legends, and their revelry within some haunted hill. I could hardly help fancying I was really a captive or a guest of a troop of carousing gnomes, or that like the Rhymer, I had been borne away to Fairyland, and had but a faint prospect of revisiting the real daylight world again.

The next morning I had a surprise indeed. A shout from the upper earth aroused me, and scrambling to the outer air, I beheld the rocks, the black pine copse, the illimitable moorlands, one dazzling, all pervading sheet of blinding snow. All gone! the fair flowers, the song birds, the uncultured fruits that offered their profusion everywhere, blooming heather and green grass, all gone! buried until next summer brought back the daylight, beneath a spotless, unvarying cloud of virgin snow. To my great relief, it was not as dark as I had expected. A sort of hazy, shimmering light prevailed, like moonbeams through a mist. The northern wind blew keen; and even as I gazed, the blinding snow-flakes came whirling down again, and seemed to bury the dead summer deeper at every instant.

We all laid by our summer clothes, put on our manifold wraps of fur and woolen, and betook us to winter avocations. And now came a strange season, when it was hard to say whether it was day or night, or both, or neither. The lamps were never suffered to go out; the fiddles and drums, the bone flute and the musk ox's horn, were never silent for three consecutive hours; and there seemed no regular times for meals, or sleep, or work, or recreation. On the contrary, music, and such simple labors as could be performed underground, and dancing and cooking, to say nothing of eating, drinking and gossiping, went on in a promiscuous fashion through the twenty-four hours of what would, down South, have been a legal day. If any one felt tired or sleepy, he or she went to sleep; the hungry ate, the thirsty drank; the perpetual fires constantly cooked the most outlandish messes; the fiddles and drums went on as if self-acting; the reindeer were fed, tended and milked; birchen bowls were carved, horn trinkets chiseled, and stories related to gaping listeners, all at once and all forever. I left off looking at my watch at all, except mechanically. I went about as a sleep-walker might; I dreamed standing. I passed a great part of that wonderful winter not unpleasantly, but in a sort of amiable nightmare. Of course, I saw no newspapers; the world might wag as it pleased. It was in the daylight—I in the dark. Of course, I received no letters; the post courier was shut out, along with the sun, and I was the tenant of a strange lamplit, moonshiny world.

We were not only underground. In the fine weather the reindeer were driven out to browse on the lichens and mosses, from which they scratched away the snow with their fore feet. There were hunting parties too, when we chased and slew the white wolves, the white hares, the martens, the deer, the birds, all and every one in their winter livery of white. There was the ermine chase, and the chase of the white fox, and a grand battle with an old giant of a bear, who presumed on the superstitious respect the Laps have for "Old Grandfather Wizard," as they call him, and robbed the storehouses, until his thefts became unbearable. The wolf hunts were rather dangerous; but the bear was a terrible fellow; he wounded four of our best hunters, cowed the dogs with his ursine hugs, and nearly beat the whole community, when a lucky shot laid him low. And then there were the glorious drives! Oh, the wild excitement of sweeping over the frozen snow in a deer-drawn sledge, swift as a hawk on the wing, every bell jangling, and the wild driver singing as he cheers on his antlered team, that fly like the wind over the dazzling white moorlands! The worst of it is, it takes away your breath uncommonly; and when I waxed confident, and *would* drive personally, I was run away with, of course, upset with an awful purl into a drift five fathoms deep, and dug out ignominiously, amid much laughter of the little folks, who greatly crowed over clumsy Gulliver. Still, the drives were famous fun. I was frostbitten twice, and revived by a snow-rubbing; but, worse, I was struck with snow blindness, for I had to pass a fortnight in my cabin in absolute darkness, and was not the happier for the reflection that my own obstinacy in refusing to wear snow-spectacles had brought this agreeable seclusion upon me. But the kind little folks bustled about me, and told me the most wonderful stories of gnomes, witches, genii, and so forth, all with perfect childish belief and gravity, and sang and played to me, and lightened my loneliness considerably. When I recovered, I was thankful for the spectacles, and never suffered from the glare any more. So the winter wore on.

But the Merry Dancers! I was going to omit the most strangely splendid sight that ever astonished my eyes, and to which a whole Royal Academy of artists could never do justice. The Northern Lights, the customary auroras and meteors, were unusually splendid about midwinter; but once, as I was returning from a sledge excursion, an exclamation from my guide made me start. I shall never forget the scene. The heavens were one vast pavillion of many-colored light: blue, orange, fiery red, deep violet, now paved with fiery gold, now spangled with lustrous gems, all blended in one glowing mass; while beneath, and touching the snowy plain, wheeled and sparkled, as in fantastic dance, a hundred columns of prismatic fire, that seemed the creation of some wild dream. These were the Merry Dancers, the wondrous Lights of the North. Ah! it was a pleasant winter; and I protest that I was half sorry when we all went up the hill again, and hailed the rising sun, and day and summer came pouring in at once; and the boat was prepared, and I bade my gnome hosts adieu, and went off to the daylight, open air, Gloucestershire world again.

[Communicated.]

MR. EDITOR: The present is no ordinary time. Never, since the organization of our government, has there risen so momentous a question—one more calculated to excite the alarm of every true patriot throughout our broad land, whether he dwells in a palace or nestles in the western hunter's cabin. The preaching of Peter the Hermit, convulsed the world. While we read with astonishment the fanatical infatuation of that enterprise, with its fatal results, we forget that we are engaged in one less practical, and one more fatal in its results than even that one. Had Peter succeeded, he would have planted the cross and civilization in the midst of a heathen and barbarous people. Should the Abolitionist succeed, he spreads ruin over fifteen States of a Christian and civilized people, without any practical good resulting to the slave.

The unhappy division of the Methodist Church into the Church South and the Church North, gave and is still giving, a fearful impetus to the exciting question of slavery. Our holy religion perverted from its proper channel, with fanatical zeal pouring its fiery ingredients into the boiling cauldron, we may well fear an explosion most terrific in its consequences.

Among the many resolutions passed by public meetings, both North and South, but few meet my approbation. The States of Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri, are border States, and the ones which must suffer the most in the event of a dissolution of our Union. These States should preserve a calm, conservative, neutral position, and stand as mediators in the unhappy breach between the two extremes of North and South. Both have erred. The North has done wrong, and so has the South. A reconciliation can only be accomplished by mutual concession on the part of both parties. We may pass fiery and vindictive resolutions against the North, or against the South, and it only adds fuel to the flames already burning with fatal intensity. Whether a State has a right to secede from the Union or not, I shall not now stop to inquire. It is enough for me to know, that if one State withdraws from the Union, the Union is already broken, and other States will soon follow the example. And what will be Kentucky's position, and what course she will have to pursue, with New Orleans in possession of a Southern Republic, needs no prophet to foretell. The North cannot coerce the South into submission, nor the South the North. Any attempt by the North to force the South into submission, would soon kindle the flame of civil war, a war to which Kentucky must soon become a party. Her central position would make her the battle-field between the two hostile parties, and then indeed would she become "the dark and bloody ground."

Let us suppose the South in the wrong. Would our fiery denunciations of her course cause her to pause and retrace her erring steps? The more desperate you make her situation, the more desperate will be the policy she will pursue, until, if you drive her to desperation, the flag of Queen Victoria, or Louis Napoleon, will supplant the Stars and Stripes over our own sunny South. Let us then appeal to the patriotism of the North and the South—for there are as brave and patriotic men in both sections as God ever made—to stay their strife and let us live in peace. Has the North and the South nothing to claim our sympathies? The South has her Camden and King's Mountain, the North her Bunker Hill and Saratoga. We love and cherish the memory of these places, and would go there with our children and renew our vows upon the altar of those consecrated places. Kentucky now enjoys the confidence of both the contending parties; but let her take her position against the South and in favor of our northern brethren, or in favor of the South against the North, and the result will be the loss of confidence on the part of one of the parties, and the loss on the part of Kentucky of that great moral power which she now holds over both the North and the South. Kentucky stands connected with the North and with the South by the associations of the past; connected deeply and intimately with both divisions of our republic, by her great commercial interests, which will receive a more fatal shock and more wide-spread ruin than any other State of the Confederacy. Such are her connections with the North, that the North feels the importance of conciliating Kentucky, and retaining her in the Northern Confederacy, while the South feels it equally important to secure her co-operation in any southern movement. Occupying such advantages, let Kentucky stand as she should stand, a great mediating power between the North and the South in this unhappy quarrel. Thus situated, she can say to the northern Abolitionist, "stop—stay your hand—the South has rights which we will defend; the North has rights which we will protect. You must cease your agitation of the exciting question of slavery; we prize our Union too dearly to let you dissolve it for an imaginary good which you can never accomplish." She can say to the South, "Be calm—live in peace. The North cannot affect you without affecting me; and if she will obstinately trample under foot all the sacred obligations of our constitution, and aim to stab your interests, I will protect you, by bareing my own bosom, and receive the first fatal dagger in my own vitals."

AUTALISSIE.

☞ The virtue of a coward is suspicion.

A Cheated Minister's Righteous Indignation.

We have casually obtained some important matrimonal information, which we find indited on the back of a one dollar bill on the Bank of Green Bay, Wisconsin. For the benefit of the conscientious Rev. Henry Requa, pastor, we promise that we charge nothing for aiding him in the good cause to which, in a moment of inspiration, he has consecrated his pen. Here is his inscription indorsed on the dollar bill named:

This dollar bill, together with a miserably executed bogus half dollar, was all that Mr. Geo. H. Cox, of Oskosh, Wisconsin, gave me for marrying him to Miss Cecelia Rice, on the 4th of October, 1859. The beautiful engraved certificate I gave him was worth fifty cents, and the recording of the marriage (according to law) cost twenty-five cents, leaving me but a quarter of a dollar with which to advertise it; and as the papers charge fifty cents for such advertisement, which would leave me in debt, I chose this more convenient method of advertising said marriage, and of letting the world know that Mr. George H. Cox and Miss Cecelia Rice are married according to law.

Signed: HENRY REQUA,
Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

We trust that by this time Cecelia has taught Mr. Cox better manners, and a higher estimate of the value of the marriage tie. If she has not, one or the other of them must have been immensely worse cheated than the minister. If Cecelia is the cheated one, she ought by all means to have this dollar bill. What a text it would furnish her for a curtain lecture! Or if she wishes a divorce, the exhibition of this bill in court would go far towards insuring her success. But if George is a good husband and a better man, and has joined the church, let him instantly send a good ten dollar bill to Rev. Henry Requa, and get that gentleman to send us his acknowledgement of the fact, in which we promise to return this bill to the pastor, whose charitable forgiveness will, no doubt, lead him to destroy it. Our present duty is performed.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

☞ Bell's majority in Virginia over Breckinridge is 375, and one county to hear from officially, which is reported to have given Bell 34 majority. The vote of Douglas in the State is nearly 17,000; so says the Fredericksburg News.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

TWO LIKELY AND HEALTHY NEGRO WOMEN are offered for sale. They are both good cooks and washerwomen; copper colored; one twenty-eight and the other thirty years old. Each of them has a female child; one of the children is eighteen months and the other seven months old, and very likely and healthy.

☞ For further particulars inquire at this office. Frankfort, nov14 tf.

FALL IMPORTATION,
1860.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Warranted Uniform in Quality.

S. C. BULL,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
In all their Varieties.
St. Clair st., (Todd's Old Stand,) Frankfort, Ky.

Boys, Men, Youth's, and Children's Boots, of Calf, Kip, thick and Grained leather. Kip Brogans, Planter's Dutch Boots. Congress Calf Gaiters, single and double sole. Also Infant's Shoes of all kinds	**THICK BOOTS,** Special attention is requested to my stock of **Men's Thick Boots,** made with half double soles, and two soles, without a welt. They are a superior article, and can be relied on for excellent service, as I had them made free of all inferior stock. **BROGANS,** And all other kinds of shoes, made with special reference to durability, and are cheaper to the buyer than a poor shoe at any price. *Lowest Market Prices.* Constantly reminded that persons will seek and find the cheapest house to trade with, I mean to sell my goods at the lowest rate for articles of equal quality. **Hats and Caps.** My stock in this line is not surpassed in the city for variety or cheapness.	For Women, Misses, and Children, of pegged and sewed work. Lace Boots and Buskins, with and without heels. Lasting Gaiters, Kid Boots, fine Calf Boots, Goat and Morocco Boots. Congress Gaiters, Slippers, Gum Shoes.

oct1 tf.

Auction and Commission.

HAVING taken the corner room in the Mansion House Block, I shall open it as an

Auction and Commission House,

On MONDAY NEXT; and having secured the services of E. M. GARDINER as my clerk and salesman, the business will be conducted by him for me.

☞ All kinds of goods, and merchandise of every description, taken and sold to the best advantage, and prompt returns made as soon as sold.

T. P. PIERSON, *Auctioneer.*
Frankfort, nov9 w&t-w1m.

Sale of Ready-made Clothing
AND
FURNISHING GOODS AT AUCTION.

THE undersigned will commence, on Saturday, November 3d, at his store-room under the Commonwealth office, to sell his large and splendid assortment of Clothing and Furnishing Goods at Auction, without reserve. The sale will be continued from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of. He will also sell at private sale, to those wishing to purchase, at cost or auction prices. Auction every Monday, Friday, and Saturday evenings, at 7 o'clock.

JOS. TAYLOR, Auct'r. S. WEILER, *Prop'r.*
nov2 w&twtf.

SECOND IMPORTATION
OF
DRY GOODS.

R. KNOTT

Would respectfully announce that he is now receiving and opening an entirely new stock of

WINTER DRY GOODS!

Bought within the past few days in the Eastern cities, *at greatly reduced prices*, and will be sold accordingly. Being the only house in the city which has made a second importation this season, we will be enabled to exhibit many NEW STYLES which have never been introduced in this market.

☞ Call and examine the styles, and see at what greatly reduced prices they are selling.

R. KNOTT,
312 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson,
oct29 w&t-wtf. LOUISVILLE, KY.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Miscellaneous, Law, Medical, and Religious.

I HAVE just received a large importation of the above mentioned Books. Scholars wishing School Books would do well to give me a call, where they will find the largest stock of books and stationery in the city. S. C. BULL.
oct1 twtf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE AMALGAMATION OF LANGUAGES.—There is a growing tendency in this age to appropriate the most expressive words of other languages, and after a while to incorporate them into our own; thus the word Cephalic, which is from the Greek, signifying "for the head," is now becoming popularized in connection with Mr. Spalding's great Headache remedy, but it will soon be used in a more general way, and the word Cephalic will become as common as Electrotype and many others, whose distinction as foreign words has been worn away by common usage, until they seem "native and to the manor born."

'ardly Realized.

Hi 'ad 'n 'orrible 'eadache this hafternoon, hand I stepped into the hapothecaries hand says hi to the man, "Can you hease me of an 'eadache?" "Does it hache 'ard," says 'e. "Exceedingly," says hi, hand upon that 'e gave me a Cephalic Pill, hand 'pon me 'onor it cured me so quick that I 'ardly realized I 'ad 'ad an 'headache.

☞ Headache is the favorite sign by which nature makes known any deviation whatever from natural state of the brain, and viewed in this light it may be looked on as a safeguard, intended to give notice of disease which might otherwise escape attention till too late to be remedied; and its indications should never be neglected. Headaches may be classified under two names, viz: Symptomatic and Idiopathic. Symptomatic Headache is exceedingly common, and is the precursor of a great variety of diseases, among which are Apoplexy, Gout, Rheumatism, and all febrile diseases. In its nervous form it is sympathetic of disease of the stomach constituting *sick headache*, of hepatic disease constituting *bilious headache*, of worms, constipation and other disorders of the bowels, as well as renal and uterine affections. Diseases of the heart are very frequently attended with Headaches; Anæmia and plethora are also affections which frequently occasion headache. Idiopathic Headache is also very common, being usually distinguished by the name of *nervous headache*, sometimes coming on suddenly in a state of apparently sound health and prostrating at once the mental and physical energies, and in other instances it comes on slowly, heralded by depression of spirits or acerbity of temper. In most instances the pain is in the front of the head, over one or both eyes, and sometimes provoking vomiting; under this class may also be named *Neuralgia.*

For the treatment of either class of Headache the Cephalic Pills have been found a sure and safe remedy, relieving the most acute pains in a few minutes, and by its subtle power eradicating the diseases of which headache is the unerring index.

BRIDGET.—Missus wants you to send her a box of Cephalic Glue, no, a bottle of Prepared Pills, —but I'm thinking that's not just it naither; but perhaps ye'll be afther knowing what it is. Ye see she's nigh dead and gone with the Sick Headache, and wants some more of that same that relaived her before.

Druggist.—You must mean Spalding's Cephalic Pills.

Bridget.—Och! sure now and you've sed it: here's the quarther, and giv me the Pills, and don't be all day about it, aither.

Constipation or Costiveness.

No one of the "many ills flesh is heir to" is so prevalent, so little understood, and so much neglected as Costiveness. Often originating in carelessness, or sedentary habits; it is regarded as a slight disorder of too little consequence to excite anxiety, while in reality it is the precursor and companion of many of the most fatal and dangerous diseases, and unless early eradicated it will bring the sufferer to an untimely grave. Among the lighter evils of which costiveness is the usual attendant are Headache, Colic, Rheumatism, Foul Breath, Piles and others of like nature, while a long train of frightful diseases such as Malignant Fevers, Abcesses, Dysentary, Diarrhæ, Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Hysteria, Hypochondriasis, Melancholy and Insanity, first indicate their presence in the system by this alarming symptom. Not unfrequently the disease named originate in Constipation, but take on an independent existence unless the cause is eradicated in an early stage. From all these considerations it follows that the disorder should receive immediate attention whenever it occurs, and no person should neglect to get a box of Cephalic Pills on the first appearance of the complaint, as their timely use will expel the insiduous approaches of disease and destroy this dangerous foe to hnman life.

A Real Blessing.

Physician—Well, Mrs. Jones, how is that headache?

Mrs. Jones—Gone! Doctor, all gone! the pill you sent cured me in just twenty minutes, and I wish you would send more so that I can have them handy.

Physician—You can get them at any Druggists. Call for Cephalic Pills, I find they never fail, and I recommend them in all cases of Headache.

Mrs. Jones—I shall send for a box directly, and shall tell all my suffering friends, for they are a *real blessing.*

Cephalic Pills
CURE
Sick Headache
CURE
Nervous Headache
CURE
All kinds of
Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing *Costiveness.*

For *Literary Men, Students,* Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system or from a deranged state of the *stomach.*

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and other Dealers in Medicines.

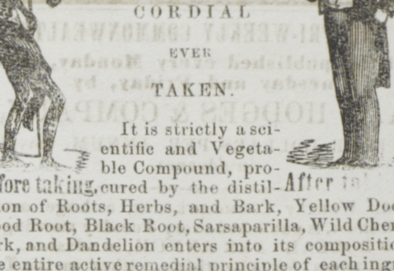
A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the **PRICE, 25 CENTS.**

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,
48 Cedar Street, New York.
nov12 w&twly.

DR. J. H. McLEAN'S
Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier!

The Greatest Remedy in the World, and the



MOST DELICIOUS AND *Delightful* CORDIAL EVER TAKEN.

Before taking — After taking

It is strictly a scientific and Vegetable Compound, procured by the distillation of Roots, Herbs, and Bark, Yellow Dock, Blood Root, Black Root, Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry Bark, and Dandelion enters into its composition. The entire active remedial principle of each ingredient is thoroughly extracted by my new method of distilling, producing a delicious, exhilerating spirit, and the most infallible remedy for renovating the diseased system, and restoring the sick, suffering and debilitated invalid to health and strength.

McLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL

Will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Inward Piles, Acidity or Sickness of the Stomach, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Dull Pain or Swimming in the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Choaking or Suffocating Feeling when lying down, Dryness or Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Night Sweats, Inward Fevers, Pain in the Small of the Back, Chest or Side, Sudden Flushes of Heat, Depression of Spirits, Frightful Dreams, Langor, Despondency, or any Nervous Disease, Sores or Blotches on the Skin, and Fever and Ague, (or Chills and Fever).

OVER A MILLION OF BOTTLES

Have been sold during the last six months, and in no instance has it failed in giving entire satisfaction. Who, then, will suffer from Weakness or Debility when McLean's Strengthening Cordial will cure you? No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change produced by taking this Cordial in the diseased, debilitated, and shattered nervous system, whether broken down by excess, weak by nature, or impaired by sickness, the relaxed and unstrung organization is restored to its pristine health and vigor.

MARRIED PERSONS,

Or others conscious of inability, from whatever cause, will find McLean's Strengthening Cordial a thorough regenerator of the system; and all who may have injured themselves by improper indulgences, will find in the Cordial a certain and speedy remedy.

To the Ladies!

McLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL

Is a sovereign and speedy cure for *Incipient Consumption, Whites,* Obstructed or Difficult Menstruation, Incontinence of Urine or Involuntary Discharge thereof, Falling of the Womb, Giddiness, Fainting, and all diseases incident to Females.

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT.

Suffer no longer. Take it according to Directions. It will stimulate, strengthen, and invigorate you and cause the bloom of health to mount your cheek again. *Every bottle is warranted to give satisfaction.*

FOR CHILDREN.

If your children are sickly, puny, or afflicted, McLean's Cordial will make them healthy, fat and robust. Delay not a moment, try it, and you will be convinced.

IT IS DELICIOUS TO TAKE.

Caution.—Beware of Druggists or dealers who may try to palm upon you some Bitter, or Sarsaparilla trash, which they can buy cheap, by saying it is just as good. Avoid such men. Ask for McLean's Strengthening Cordial, and take nothing else. It is the only remedy that will purify the blood thoroughly, and at the same time strengthen the system.

One tablespoonful taken every morning fasting, is a certain preventive for cholera, chills and fever, yellow fever, or any prevalent disease. It is put up in large bottles. Price only $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

J. H. McLEAN,
Sole Proprietor of this Cordial.
Also McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment.

☞ Principal Depot on the corner of Third and Pine streets, St. Louis, Mo.

McLEAN'S VOLCANIC OIL LINIMENT.

The Best Liniment in the World.

The only safe and certain cure for Cancers, Piles, Tumors, swellings, and bronchele or goitre, paralysis, neuralgia, weakness of the muscles, chronic or inflammatory rheumatism, stiffness of the joints, contracted muscles, or ligaments, ear-ache or tooth-ache, bruises, sprains, wounds, fresh cuts, ulcers, fever sores, caked breasts, sore nipples, burns, scalds, sore throat, or any inflammation or pain, no difference how severe, or how long the disease may have existed. McLean's Celebrated Liniment is a certain remedy.

Thousands of human beings have been saved a life of decrepitude and misery by the use of this invaluable medicine.

McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment

Will relieve pain almost instantaneously, and it will cleanse, purify, and heal the foulest sores in an incredibly short time.

For Horses and other Animals.

McLean's celebrated Liniment is the only safe and reliable remedy for the cure of spavin, ring bone, wind galls, splints, unnatural lumps, nodes, or swellings. It will never fail to cure big head, poll evil, fistula, old running sores, or sweeny, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, cracked heels, chafes, saddle or collar galls, cuts, sores or wounds, it is an infallible remedy. Apply it as directed, and a cure is certain in every instance.

Then trifle no longer with the many worthless Liniments offered to you. Obtain a supply of Dr. McLean's celebrated Liniment. It will cure you.

J. H. McLEAN, SOLE PROPRIETOR,
Corner of Third and Pine Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

BININGER'S
OLD LONDON DOCK
GIN

GIN AS A REMEDIAL AGENT.

THIS delicious tonic stimulant, especially designed for the use of the *Medical Profession* and the *Family*, having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," etc., is now indorsed by all of the prominent physicians, chemists, and connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an *OLD* and *PURE* Gin. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all druggists, grocers, etc.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,
(Established in 1778.) Sole Proprietors,
No. 19 Broad street, N. Y.

For sale by *D. S. BARNES & CO.*, No 13 Park Row, New York.

Our long experience and familiarity with the requirements of Druggists, and our superior business facilities, enable us to furnish them with choice Liquors for medicinal and family use.

nov23 w&twly.

STOP THERE!

HALL & HARRIS keep the United States, formerly the Owen's Hotel. When you go to Louisville STOP THERE

June 8, '60–1y.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR.

JUST RECEIVED, 6 barrels Pure Cider Vinegar, warranted. [oc3 1m] GRAY & TODD.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

Published by A. G. HODGES & CO.

MONDAY,............ DECEMBER 3, 1860.

☞The people of the United States cannot possibly be so far demented as to overthrow a government which has been the admiration of all enlightened people of the whole world; a government heretofore affording more protection to person and property, at less cost to the subjects, than any other that ever existed. Such a dire calamity can and must be averted; how to do it is now the question.

All concede that Lincoln's election in itself does not form a sufficient ground for disruption. But it is charged by those who are opposed to him, that he is the representative of a party whose leaders have avowed open war upon the interests of the South, to the very extermination of one of their domestic institutions; and on the side of Lincoln and his friends, it has been charged that the excitement has been produced by the efforts of the pro-slavery interest to extend the institution of slavery into free territory where it does not exist.

If this has been the great issue, the South has certainly gained nothing, for she has made no slave State out of any free territory, and the North might well be satisfied and contented with its success so far in the strife. Has the North been contented with her uniform success in this particular? We think not. State after State has passed laws to deprive the South of her right to recapture slaves, encouraging the people in such States to mobs in resistance of recaptures, and have honored the leaders of such enactments by placing them in high offices and encouraged them not only to further resistance of plain rights secured to the South, but placed them in positions to defame, annoy and harrass the Southern people in a most shameful way, provoking the southern people to acts of retaliation just as bad in practice as the acts of the northern people. At the beginning of the government the people of the free States, instead of opposing the fugitive slave law, would arrest of their own accord absconding slaves, and give notice to their owners that they might recapture them. Slave owners could take their slaves with them, in passing through a free State, unmolested. The slave States emancipated thousands of those who were fit to be free, and harmony and kindly feeling prevailed.

Cannot those days of confidence and fraternal feeling be restored? They can if the people but say they shall. Put down demagogues and political slangwhangers. Let the laws be repealed in all the States, free and slave, made to injure the interests of each other, execute the fugitive slave law, and all will go well again.

It is said by stumpers and newspaper editors in the free States, that the provisions of the fugitive slave law are insulting to their people. That the penalties enacted for a failure to assist the officers in the execution of the law, are insulting—making them negro catchers, &c., &c.

How contemptible such nonsense. If the fugitive slave law be constitutional, why is it not to be enforced as much as any other law? If a white man is arrested charged with fleeing from justice, he is taken and officers aided and people punished that won't aid them. The theory of our government proceeds on the idea that the civil authority can rely upon the people to aid in the enforcement of the laws, and no State but has its statutes authorizing the people to be called out to aid officers in executing process and in enforcing law and enacting penalties against those who disobey. How can an exception be made as to the laws of the United States. Congress has the right, all admit, to enact a fugitive slave law, yet the irrepressibles say it has no power to say to them they shall aid in the execution of it. Where do they find a reason for such a position, except such as South Carolina is using as her's to go out of the Union?

The argument is—a law we don't like we won't obey or help to compel others to obey. What would a government tolerating such ideas be worth? Nothing; for it would not and could not hold together a day.

One man won't help to execute the fugitive slave law, because he thinks the negro has a right to run away. Another won't help to arrest a violator of the peace, because he believes men have a right to fight when they please; and another won't help to arrest a man who has stolen your property, because he thinks you have more than your fair share. Each places his right on the same higher law ground. Let these ideas prevail much longer, and the property holders will find agrarianism rampant every where. How would any one hold that which is recognized as his by law, when such notions become general? It is but one step from refusing to aid in the execution of a law we don't like, to the dividing out of our neighbor's property because he had more than is necessary for his support, amongst those who have none.

If slaves are property in the States where held so, recognized to be by all, on what principle can the owner be deprived of his right when he is in no fault in the slave's getting away from him. The fact that he is our property in Kentucky and escapes, ought not to deprive us of the right to reclaim him. We may not be allowed to keep him in Ohio. If we had no fugitive slave law this ought to be the principle. But we have that law, and the States, instead of passing laws to cripple its efficiency, ought, if necessary, to have them to punish those who interfere with its execution.

We often wonder what the "irrepressibles" would think of their practices if the people of the slave States should invite the Indians to return to the lands that belonged to them a few years since, and from which they were driven by the "irrepresssibles," and we should urge them to the use of fire and sword to regain their lands. What terrible outcries there would be against us. The laws protect them in these lands, whether they were acquired by the oppression of the red men or not, and it won't do to overturn their rights now because of the wrongs out of which those rights grew.

If the slave States had been let alone in the management of their slaves, instead of repealing their laws allowing manumission, under which thousands who were annually liberated because of their capability for freedom, those laws would have been still in force, working out for the African much more real good than an indiscriminate liberature would do.

If the "irrepressibles" won't let us belong to the same church with them, nor even have any right to a place in Heaven, they ought to let us alone while here on earth.

The notion that slave and free labor cannot get along quietly and profitably in the United States has been disproved by the experience of the past hundred years. The only difficulty is that extreme men on both sides won't let it alone. The people should arouse themselves to prevent secession or disruption before the mad doings of the extremists in either section shall have time to carry out their wicked purposes. Down with the Sewards, Chases, and Dennisons; the Yanceys, Rhetts, &c., and let better men have their places, and our glorious republic may be yet saved. Allow them to stand in the high places, and conflict comes that will end in fire and blood.

☞Another serious accident occured in our city on Thursday evening. Dr. W. C. Sneed was starting to the country to see a patient, when the horse he was driving in his sulky became alarmed at some boys who were playing at foot-ball in the street, and became unmanageable, and kicking violently, threw the doctor out, who falling on his head and shoulder, was knocked senseless and received a severe fracture of the clavicle, or collar bone. He was taken to his house, and in a short time recovered from his unconscious state. Although not dangerously injured, his bruises and the fracture will probably disable him from attending to his practice for some time. We rejoice, however, that we can say to his numerous friends and patients, that he is *not* considered as being dangerously injured; but such an accident as will only temporarily prevent him from attending to his extensive practice will be seriously felt by those who have been accustomed for months in their sick chambers to recieve his kind and skillful attentions. We hope it will be but a short time before we can announce his ability to be out on his professional rounds. We can sympathise with the Doctor, having once suffered ourself from the effects of a fractured clavicle.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Thanksgiving day was very generally observed by our citizens, we believe more generally than heretofore. The Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist, and Reform churches united in the religious services observed; the sermon was preached at the Presbyterian church by Rev. Jno. R. Hendrick, and was very appropriate to the occasion and the present exciting times. There were religious services, we understand, also at the Episcopal church. It is becoming and proper that all good citizens should at all times observe days of thanksgiving when recommended by the "powers that be," but more especially when the country is distracted by internal dissensions, should they humble themselves before God and implore His blessing, and His interposition to restrain the bad passions of men, and preserve to us the liberty and blessings of a free and *united* people so dearly purchased for us by the sufferings and blood of our ancestors.

☞The Louisville Courier, whilst professing devotion to the Union, seems to be constantly engaged in giving aid and comfort to the disunionists. It sees but one side of the sectional controversy. It singles out the most offensive articles which appear in abolition journals, and parades them before the South, while it fails to publish those articles which indicate a disposition on the part of some of the North to repeal obnoxious northern legislation. We submit that the Courier and other Breckinridge organs ought either to come out openly for disunion or cease there efforts to bolster up the bad men who are attempting to destroy the government.

☞Scorbutic diseases are the parent stock from which arises a large proportion of the fatal maladies that afflict mankind. They are as it were a species of potato rot in the human constitution, which undermines and corrupts all the sources of its vitality and hastens its decay. They are the germ from which springs Consumption, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Liver Complaints, and Eruptive Diseases which will be recognized as among those most fatal and destructive to the races of men. So dreadful are its consequences to human life, that it is hardly possible to over estimate the importance of an actual, reliable remedy, that can sweep out this Scrofulous contamination. We know then we shall proclaim welcome news to our readers, of one from such a quarter as will leave little doubt of its efficacy—and still more welcome, when we tell them that it surely does accomplish the end desired. We mean Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it is certainly worthy the attention of those who are afflicted with *Scrofula* or Scrofulous complaints.—*Register, Albany, N. Y.*

[For the Commonwealth.]

Union Meeting in Breathitt County.

At a meeting of the Union and Democratic parties, jointly held, in the Court House in the town of Jackson, Breathitt county, Ky., on the 20th day of November, 1860, Col. Ota H. Ward was called to the Chair, and Samuel P. Frazier appointed Secretary. The Chairman thereupon appointed the following gentleman a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the object of the meeting, viz:

Wm. L. Hurst, Owen W. Hart, John Cardwell, Jr., Thomas Sewell, and Judge E. C. Strong.

The committee, after having retired for the purpose of deliberation, agreed to stand by and act together upon the principles set forth in the following resolutions, which the exigency of the times seems to require:

Resolved, That we ask nothing but our rights under the Constitution, and, notwithstanding Kentucky has sustained greater losses by northern fanaticism than any of her sister States of the South, we will do our utmost to aid her to sustain this, her immortal declaration: under the auspices of Heaven and the precepts of Washington, Kentucky will be the last State to leave the Union.

Resolved, That so long as there is a reasonable hope we will contend for our rights in the Union, and not out of it.

Resolved, That the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency of the United States is not a sufficient cause to dissolve the Union, and that all constitutional means should be exhausted to uphold the equal rights of all the States, before any attempt should be made at secesson.

The foregoing resolutions were then read in the presence of the meeting, and adopted without a dissenting voice.

Upon motion of A. H. Quillin, the proceedings of the meeting were requested to be published in all the newspapers in Kentucky.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

OTA H. WARD, *Chairman.*

SAMUEL P. FRAZIER, *Secretary.*

ALF. BURNETT.—This gentleman will give an entertainment at Metropolitan Hall in this city, on Wednesday evening next. Wherever he has been he has not failed to provoke the most unbounded mirth. His delineations are said to be of the most perfect character, and are given with so much humor as to make them irresistible, even to those who have but a small appreciation of fun. If any of our readers doubt as to his ability, or in relation to the character of his entertainments, we refer those having such doubts to the following notice from the Missouri Democrat:

"For twelve nights this gentleman has been giving entertainments that were not only amusing, but highly instructive. Coming to Saint Louis at such a time, the achievement of a success so complete is the strongest proof of his popularity. We have said before, and we take this occasion to say again, that in fine, pathetic reading, as well as in fun of humor, Burnett is not to be excelled. His life-like personation of old Mrs. Wiggles will never be forgotten; nor the excentric Miss Wiggles, with her song of "Thou, thou reign'st in this bosom." Mr. Burnett will visit Alton this week, and we bespeak for him a cordial welcome; and we hope the people will patronize him as he deserves. The teachers and all the pupils of our high schools complimented Mr. Burnett by turning out *ea masse*—four hundred being present on one occasion."

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday evening last a painful accident occurred at the Capital Hotel in this city. Miss Sallie, eldest daughter of J. R. Watson, Esq., proprietor of the hotel, was standing before the fire reading a letter, when her clothes caught, and before they were extinguished she was seriously and painfully burned, though her physicians do not think she is in danger, no vital part having been burned; but her injuries are of so serious a character as to make it probable that she will be confined to her room and bed for several weeks. Mr. Watson, his wife, his mother, Mr. G. Coit, and an Irish boy (who is a servant at the hotel) had their hands badly burned in their efforts to extinguish Miss Sallie's burning clothes.

☞We find the following call for a Union Convention in the Louisville Democrat:

Union Convention.

I am instructed by the State Democratic Committee to call a Convention of Delegates from all the counties in Kentucky, to be holden in the city of Louisville, on Tuesday the 8th day of January next, and to invite the co-operation in sending delegates to said Convention of all the citizens of the Commonwealth, without respect to parties, favorable to the maintainance of the Federal Union, on the basis of non-intervention by Congress with slavery in the Territories, and the faithful enforcement of existing laws for the protection and surrender of slave property, without let or hindrance by the laws or authorities of non-slaveholding States.

J. B. COCHRAN.
Chairman Democratic State Committee.

NEW ALBANY, IND., Nov. 30.

One of the largest meetings ever convened in this city was held last night to consider the present condition of public affairs. Resolutions to the following effect were adopted: That the citizens of Indiana have no cause of quarrel with the South and desire to live on terms of good fellowship with them—that all the provisions of the Constitution must be enforced—that the South has just cause of complaint on account of the passage of personal liberty laws and calling upon the States which have them to repeal them—deprecating hasty action on the part of the South, believing that a satisfactory adjustment of all differences can be made, and declaring in the event of civil war that the proper destiny of Indiana is with neither the extreme North or extreme South, and that it is the duty of her citizens to so act as to prevent her soil from becoming the theatre of bloody strife except in defense of her own rights and honor.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.

The Times correspondence says that Hon. John Sherman, Chairman of Committee of Ways and Means, intends to put through the appropriation bills at the earliest moment of the session, in order to allow Congress during the short session to discuss and settle the sectional difficulties which present themselves. He is expected on Saturday.

Hon. Green Adams of Kentucky says his State may be counted true for the Federal Union at all times until the rights of the States are actually invaded.

The Cabinet held a meeting yesterday. It is rumored that the Southern members were averse to Mr. Buchanan discussing the question of Secession in the message—they deeming it advisable to wait until a formal declaration had been made by the Seceding States, when the subject would be treated in a formal message.

☞Common sense rules the mass of the people, whatever the misnamed and misanthrope philosophers may say to the contrary. Show them a good thing; let its merits be clearly demonstrated, and they will not hesitate to give it their most cordial patronage. The masses have already ratified the judgment of a physician, concerning the virtues of Hostetter's Bitters, as may be seen by the immense quantities of this medicine which are annually sold in every section of the land. It is now recognized as greatly superior to all other remedies yet devised for diseases of the digestive organs, such as diarrhœa, dysentery, dyspepsia, and for the various fevers that arises from derangement of those portions of the system. Hostetter's name is rapidly becoming a household word, from Maine to Texas, from the shores of the Atlantic to the Pacific. Try the article and be satisfied. Sold by all druggists in the world.

☞See advertisement in another column.

MCLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL.—This invaluable compound, we are glad to know, has become the most popular remedy in the United States. Nearly every family keeps it on hand. They find it saves physicians' bills. A small quantity given in season will ward off Fevers, or any prevalent disease. See the advertisement in another column.

☞Two convicts escaped from the penitentiary on Wednesday evening last. One of them, named Bancroft, was captured a short distance from our city on Thursday, the other is still at large. His name is J. B. Craig; he was convicted in Louisville and sentenced for five years for robbing a store.

DEATH OF A CONGRESSMAN.—Intelligence of the death of the Hon. C. H. Larabee of Wisconsin has been received. It is supposed that it was caused by injuries received a week or two since by an accident on his estate. He represented Wisconsin in the present Congress, and his death will cause a vacancy in the present session.

DEATH OF AN OLD EDITOR.—The Cincinnati Enquirer announces the death of Benj. F. Powers, of Troy, Ohio. The deceased was the brother of Hiram Powers, and was at one time editor of the Cincinnati Gazette. He was seventy years of age.

A LONG SENTENCE.—The first sentence in the address of Gov. Magoffin before the State Agricultural Society contains TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FOUR words.

MILLEDGEVILLE, GA, Nov. 29.

A bill has been introduced into the House prohibiting the levying of any execution from the courts of the United States on property of citizens of Georgia, prior to December, 1861, the sales under such process to be void. A debate took placce in the House on a bill to protect the rights of citizens of Georgia. An amendment was offered to extend the provisions of the bill to every State which voted for Lincoln, which was agreed to.

Mr. McDonald opposed the bill and amendment, expressing warm Union sentiments, and moved an amendment fining any Georgian $200 who sells a bale of cotton or barrel of apples to any person North of Mason and Dixon's line. Mr. McDonald's amendment caused a commotion, and disunion and conservative sentiments were uttered.

The bill was made the special order for to-morrow, when an exciting discussion is anticipated. The disunionists oppose and the conservatives favor the bill. It is still thought the Governor will veto it.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 29.

The meeting of the bank directors this morning agreed to suspend immediately.

It is deemed probable here that Mr. Yancey will be appointed by the Alabama Legislature Commissioner to attend the South Carolina Convention.

It is now considered certain here that the ordinance of secession will be passed either on the 17th or 18th of December.

Our Representatives are leaving for Washington.

Ordinance and ammunition have lately been landed from a schooner at Fort Moultrie. Some of the army officers say that now Fort Moultrie is almost impregnable.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 29.

A grand demonstration is announced to come off here on Friday evening. A flag is to be suspended across the Savannah river bearing the coats of arms of South Carolina and Georgia. A large attendance is expected.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.

It is understood that Gen. Briggs, member of Congress from this city, has prepared a detailed plan for a new compromise, substantially like the Albany Journal's plan, with the restoration of the Missouri Compromise line west of the Rocky Mountains as the main feature.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞COUGHS. The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PULMONARY, BRONCHIAL, and ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement.
nov26–w&tw6m.

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums and reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.
June 6, 1860—1y.

NOTICE.

THE purchasers of property at the sale of the effects of John Morris, dec'd, are hereby notified that their notes are deposited in the Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, for collection. The notes will be due on the 12th of December, and all are requested to come forward and meet them promptly.

H. I MORRIS,
C. D. MORRIS,
nov28 w&tw2t *Ex'rs of Jno. Morris, dec'd.*
[Yeoman copy twice, and charge this office.]

Notice to Tax Payers.

I shall be compelled to return all who have not paid their taxes by the

FIFTEENTH OF DECEMBER, 1860.

as delinquents. I would therefore advise all who have not done so to pay their taxes before that day, as it will save me much trouble, and themselves some expense.

My deputy on the north side of the river being sick, I must request those who live on that side of the river to call at my office and pay their taxes. H. I. TODD, S. F. C.

Yeoman copy 3 times. Nov. 30, 1860.

For Sale.

A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and Jacks and Jennets.

I WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, about 38 or 39 years old—sound and healthy; a fine NEW CARRIAGE, which was made in Salem, Ohio, and has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 4 years old next spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different ages.

☞Good bargains will be given.
nov30 w&twtf. L. W. MACEY.

New Store! New Goods!!

MR. JOHN WALTER,

Of the Firm of R. Walter & Bro., Baltimore,

HAS opened the store at the corner of Main and St. Clair sts., for the sale of

Ready Made Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods.

He has just received his stock for Fall and Winter, and invites all persons wishing to buy anything in his line to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he intends to keep the finest and most fashionable goods in the city, which he guarantees to sell at Eastern retail prices. Remember the Store. JOHN WALTER,
N. E. cor. Main & St. Clair sts., Frankfort, Ky.
E. B. GETZ, Salesman. dec3–w&tw–tf.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Cure Coughs, Cold, Hoarseness, Influenza, any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, Relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh, Clear and give strength to the voice of

PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND SINGERS.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the Lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," containing demulcent ingredients, allay Pulmonary and Bronchial Irritation.

BROWN'S TROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES

"That trouble in my Throat (for which the '*Troches*' are a specific), having made me often a mere whisperer." N. P. WILLIS.

"I recommend their use to Public Speakers." REV. E. H. CHAPIN.

"Great service in subduing hoarseness." REV. DANIEL WISE.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma."
REV. A. C. EGGLESTON.

"Contain no Opium or anything injurious." DR. A. A. HAYS, *Chemist, Boston.*

"A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs, &c."
DR. G. F. BIGELOW, *Boston.*

"Beneficial in Bronchitis."
DR. J. F. W. LANE, *Boston.*

"I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough."
REV. H. W. WARREN, *Boston.*

"Beneficial when compelled to speak, suffering from Cold."
REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, *St. Louis.*

"Effectual in removing Hoarseness and Irritation of the Throat, so common with Speakers and Singers." Prof. M. STACY JOHNSON, *La Grange, Ga.*, Teacher of Music, Southern Female College.

"Great benefit when taken before and after preaching, as they prevent Hoarseness. From their past effect, I think they will be of permanent advantage to me.
REV. E. BROWLEY, A. M., President of Athens College, Tenn.

☞Sold by all Druggists at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOX. nov26 w&tw6m.

CHESNUT GROVE WHISKEY C.W.

The enterprising propietor of CHESNUT GROVE **Whisky** (The Purest Medicinal Agent ever known,) has furnished the community a stimulant Pure, Healthful and Invigorating, at the same time a mild, delicious beverage. It is calculated to do away with the vile drugged stuff that is palmed off on the community, and which is injurious to body and mind. In addition to the certificates beneath, he has received a Diploma from the *State Agricultural Society*, and additional testimony from Dr. Jackson, of Boston, who testifies under oath to its absolute purity.

CERTIFICATES.

Philadelphia, Sept. 9th, 1858.

We have carefully tested the sample of Chesnut Grove Whisky which you sent us, and find that it contains none of the Poisonous Substances known as Fusil Oil, which is the characteristic and injurious ingredient of the whiskys in general use.
BOOTH, GARRET & CAMAC,
Analytical Chemists.

New York, Sept. 3, 1858.

I have analyzed a sample of Chesnut Grove Whisky, received from Mr. Charles Wharton, Jr., of Philadelphia, and having carefully tested it, I am pleased to state that it is entirely free from poisonous or deleterious substances. It is an unusually pure and fine flavored quality of whisky.
JAS. R. CHILTON, *Analytical Chemist.*

Boston, March 7, 1859.

I have made a chemical analysis of commercial samples of Chesnut Grove Whisky, which proves to be free from the heavy Fusil Oils, and perfectly pure and unadulterated. The fine flavor of this Whisky is derived from the Grain used in manufacturing it. Respectfully,
A. A. HAYS, M. D., *State Assayer*,
No. 16, Boylston Street.

For Sale by C. WHARTON, Jr.,
Sole Principal Agent,
No. 116 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
nov23 w&tw4m.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

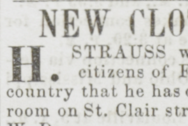
H. STRAUSS would respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country that he has opened a Clothing Store in the room on St. Clair street lately occupied by Mr. G. W. Doxon.

He has just received an entirely NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK OF WINTER CLOTHING, HEAVY OVERCOATS, NEGEO CLOTHING, &c. He has also a general assortment of Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Boys and Youth's Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.

He can furnish gentlemen with fine business and dress suits of superior quality, and made in the best style, *cheap for cash.*

☞Those who wish cheap Clothing are invited to call and examine his stock.

☞MR. C. N. JOHNSTON, who is well known in this community as a Tailor, is employed as salesman in this establishment, where he will be pleased to see his friends. He will attend to *Cutting* clothes as usual. nov28 tf.



LESLIE COMBS.

Cincinnati and Kentucky River Packet.

Built expressly for the trade. GEO. STIVERS, Master. Leaves Cincinnati on Mondays at 4 P. M., for Frankfort and Munday's Landing, and for Woodford and Cogar's Landings on Thursdays, at 4 P. M.

Returning, leaves Frankfort Wednesdays and Sundays, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

☞For freight or passage apply on board or to John R. Graham, agent, Frankfort. nov19 tf.

STATEMENT

Of the condition of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, on the first of July, 1860, as required by the laws of the State of Kentucky.

The name of the Corporation is ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, located at Hartford, Conn.

The Capital is *fifteen hundred thousand dollars*, and is paid up.

The Assets of the Company are:

	Par Value.	Market Value.
Real estate unincumb'ed,	....	$77,499 31
Money due the company secured by mortgage....	....	267 15
Cash in hand and in bank	....	144,161 90
Cash in hands of agents and in transit............	....	215,090 21
44 Mortgage Bonds, 7 ₩ cent., semi-ann. interest	$44,000 00	44,000 00
38 Mortgage Bonds, 6 ₩ cent., semi-ann. interest	38,000 00	38,000 00
25 Jersey City Water B'ds, 6 ₩ cent., semi-annual interest	25,000 00	25,000 00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 ₩ cent., semi-ann. interest	50,000 00	50,000 00
25 Rochester City Bonds, 7 ₩ cent., semi-ann. int.	25,000 00	25,000 00
10 Brooklyn City Bonds, 6 ₩ cent., semi-ann. int.	10,000 00	10,000 00
5 Milwaukie City Bonds, 10 ₩ ct., semi-ann. int.	5,000 00	5,000 00
United States Treas. notes and accrued interest....	50,000 00	51,489 59
United States Stock, 5 ₩ cent., semi-annual int.	150,000 00	156,750 00
State of Kentucky, 6 ₩ cent., semi-annual int.	10,000 00	10,400 00
State of Tennessee, 6 ₩ cent., semi-annual int.	30,000 00	27,300 00
State of New York, 6 ₩ cent., semi-annual int.	25,000 00	28,000 00
State of Missouri, 6 ₩ ct., semi-annual interest...	50,000 00	41,500 00
State of Ohio, 6 ₩ cent., semi-annual int. (1860)	50,000 00	50,750 00
State of Ohio, 6 ₩ cent., semi-annual int. (1886)	25,000 00	27,000 00
State of Indiana, 2½ ₩ cent., semi-annual int.	60,000 00	37,200 00
State of Michigan, 6 ₩ ct., semi-annual interest....	25,000 00	25,000 00
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co. Bond, 6 ₩ cent., semi-annual interest....	5,434 30	5,434 30
500 shares Hartford and N. Haven R. R. Co. stock	50,000 00	62,500 00
250 shares Conn. River R. R. Comp'y stock	25,000 00	20,500 00
107 shares Boston & Worcester R. R. Co. stock...	10,700 00	11,550 00
50 shares Connecticut River Co. stock	5,000 00	1,250 00
50 shares Citizens' Bank stock, Waterbury, Ct....	5,000 00	5,250 00
50 shares Stafford B'k st'k, Stafford Springs, Conn.	5,000 00	5,250 00
36 shares Eagle B'k stock, Providence, R. I.	1,800 00	1,872 00
15 shares Mechanics and Traders B'k stock, Jersey City, N. J............	1,500 00	1,500 00
200 shares Revere Bank stock, Boston, Mass....	20,000 00	20,800 00
100 shares Safety Fund B'k stock, Boston, Mass. ...	10,000 00	10,500 00
100 shares Merchants B'k stock, St. Louis, Mo....	10,000 00	10,500 00
200 shares Bank State of Missouri st'k, St. Louis,	20,000 00	21,000 00
400 shares Farmers and Mechanics Bank stock, Philadelphia...............	20,000 00	22,400 00
100 shares Ætna B'k stock, Hartford....................	10,000 00	10,800 00
100 shares Hartford County B'k stock, Hartford,	5,000 00	5,000 00
100 shares Charter Oak B'k stock, Hartford..........	10,000 00	10,500 00
200 shares City Bank st'k, Hartford........	20,000 00	23,000 00
300 shares Exchange Bank stock, Hartford	15,000 00	15,600 00
400 shares Farmers & Mechanics B'k stock, Hartford..........................	40,000 00	46,000 00
490 shares Hartford Bank stock, Hartford.........	49,000 00	68,600 00
100 shares Merchants and Manufacturers B'k st'k, Hartford	10,000 00	10,000 00
300 shares Phœnix Bank stock, Hartford............	30,000 00	30,000 00
240 shares State B'k st'k, Hartford......	24,000 00	29,280 00
150 shares Conn. Riv. B'k stock, Hartford	7,500 00	9,750 00
400 shares American Exchange B'k stock, N. Y.	40,000 00	40,000 00
200 shares Bank of North America stock, N. York	20,000 00	21,600 00
300 shares Bank of America stock, New York....	30,000 00	33,000 00
200 shares Bank of Republic stock, N. York..	20,000 00	25,000 00
100 shares Bank of Commonwealth stock, N. Y.	10,000 00	10,000 00
300 shares Bank of New York stock, New York,	30,000 00	30,900 00
200 shares Bank of Commerce stock, N. York...	20,000 00	20,000 00
800 shares Broadway B'k stock, New York.........	20,000 00	28,000 00
800 shares Butchers and Drovers B'k stock, N.Y.	20,000 00	24,000 00
100 shares City Bank st'k, New York..................	10,000 00	12,600 00
300 shares Importers and Traders B'k stock, N.Y.	30,000 00	33,000 00
200 shares Market Bank stock, New York.........	20,000 00	20,400 00
1200 shares Mechanics' Bank stock, N. York...	30,000 00	36,000 00
200 shares Merchants Exchange B'k stock, N. Y.	10,000 00	10,000 00
400 shares Metropolitan Bank stock, New York,	40,000 00	45,600 00
820 shares Merchants B'k stock, New York.........	41,000 00	43,870 00
100 shares Mercantile B'k stock, New York.........	10,000 00	12,500 00
300 shares Nassau Bank stock, New York.........	30,000 00	30,600 00
400 shares Manhattan B'k stock, New York.........	20,000 00	28,400 00
200 shares North Riv. B'k stock, New York.........	10,000 00	10,000 00
400 shares Ocean B'k st'k, New York..................	20,000 00	18,800 00
400 shares Peoples' Bank stock, New York.........	10,000 00	10,100 00
500 shares Phœnix Bank stock, New York.........	10,000 00	10,800 00
400 shares Union B'k st'k, New York..................	20,000 00	20,600 00
100 shares Hanover Bank stock, New York.........	10,000 00	9,000 00
150 shares N. York L. In. and Trust Co. st'k, N.Y.	15,000 00	26,250 00
100 shares U. S. Trust Co. stock, New York.........	10,000 00	12,500 00
Bills Receivable, matur'g	....	7,641 29
Miscellaneous items.......	....	763 63
		$2,180,169 38

LIABILITIES.

The amount of liabilities due or not due to banks or other creditors....	None.
Losses adjusted and due..............	None.
Losses adjusted and not due............	22,514 74
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, waiting proofs or contested	168,633 35

All other claims against the Company are small, for printing, &c.

Agents instructed to take no risks exceeding ten thousand dollars, without special permission.

The greatest amount insured in any one city, town, village, or block, varies, and depends upon the construction, material, and the means of arresting fires. E. G. RIPLEY, *President.*

HARTFORD, July 2, '60. THO. K. BRACE, *Sec.*

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } ss.
Hartford County. }

HARTFORD, July 2d, 1860.

Personally appeared before me, Henry Fowler, a Justice of the Peace, duly qualified to administer oaths, E. G. Ripley, President, and *Thomas K. Brace*, Secretary, and severally made solemn oath that the foregoing statement of the assets and condition of the Ætna Insurance Company is true. HENRY FOWLER,
Justice of the Peace.
nov19 w&tw2w.

FRANKFORT
UNION SEMINARY.

THE undersigned beg leave to announce to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that they have established a first class Seminary for young ladies, which will be conducted strictly on the principle of the best institutions of the age. The course of education embraces all the branches calculated to give a finished, polite education. We are graduates from two of the best seminaries in the north, and bring abundant testimonials as to our superior acquirements as thorough English and classical scholars and as successful teachers. We respectfully solicit your patronage, and pledge ourselves that our school shall be surpassed by none in the State. The school will be opened on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3D, 1860, for day pupils only. The scholastic year consists of forty weeks.

Tuition in primary department,	$30 00
Higher English and Belles Lettres,	40 00
French, extra,	20 00
Painting in oil,	20 00
Pastel and Monochromatic, each,	15 00
Oriental, Grecian, and Italian, each,	8 00
Hair Flowers, Worsted and Leather-work, each,	6 00
Drawing and Water Colors, each,	5 00

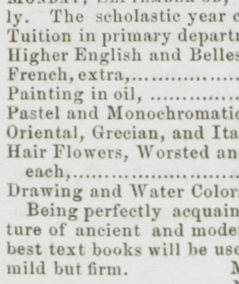
Being perfectly acquainted with the best literature of ancient and modern times, none but the best text books will be used in school. Discipline mild but firm.

MARY M. GRAVES,
NELLIE A. YEAW.

☞ For particulars inquire of us at the Capital Hotel. [Aug. 29, '60-6m.

☞ Yeoman copy.

THE KENTUCKY
MILITARY INSTITUTE.



THE INSTITUTE IS directed by a Board of Visitors appointed by the State, and is under the superintendence of Col. E. W. MORGAN, a distinguished graduate of West Point, and a practical Engineer, aided by an able Faculty.

The course of study has all that is taught in Colleges, and more in Mathematics, Mechanics, Machines, Construction, Agriculture and Mining; also in English Literature, Historical Readings, and Modern Languages.

Schools of Architecture, Engineering, Commerce, Medicine, and Law, admit of selecting studies to suit time, means, and object of professional preparation.

The twenty-seventh session will open Sept. 10, 1860. Charges $105 per half year, payable in advance.

Address the Superintendent, at "Military Institute Franklin Springs, Ky.," or the undersigned.

P. DUDLEY.
June 27, 1860—by. Pres't of the Board.

IN PRESS.
STANTON'S TREATISE
FOR
Justices, Sheriffs, Executors, Gurdians, etc.,
IN KENTUCKY.

NOW READY.
A NEW EDITION OF THE
REVISED STATUTES OF KY.

Approved and adopted by the General Assemby, 1851 and 1852, and in force from July 1, 1852, with all the amendments subsequently enacted, and notes of the Decisions of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky.

BY HON. RICHARD H. STANTON.

With supplement, embracing the Acts of a General Nature, passed by the Legislature of 1859-60.
Two Volumes, royal 8 vo. Price, $10 00.
Made authority in all Courts in Kentucky, by Act of General Assembly.

THE subscribers have in course of publication a work by the Hon. R. H. STANTON, of Maysville, Kentucky, designed to be a complete practical guide for officers in the State of Kentucky, to-wit: Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Constables, Coroners, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assessors, Processioners, etc.

The work will not only contain a lucid and clear statement of the laws regulating the duties of each officer, but full instructions as to the manner of proceeding, and all necessary practical forms. It will be complete and comprehensive upon all the duties of the officers above named, and will be found highly useful, not only to them but to the legal profession, and all others having business with such officers.

The work will contain about 600 pages printed on fine paper, with clear type, and superior law binding

ROBERT CLARKE & CO.,
June 11, '60-6m. *Law Publishers, Cin., O.*

COACH FACTORY.

HEMING & QUIN keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of CARRIAGES—any kind of Carriage made to order and of the best material. We have purchased the sole right of

EVERETT'S PATENT COUPLING,

For the counties of Franklin, Anderson, Lincoln, and Garrard.

N. B. We would call the attention of purchasers to our Spring assortment of Carriages.

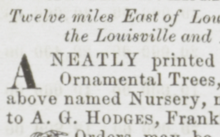
☞ All work made by us warranted for one year. April 2, 1855-tf.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL
TREES, VINES, SHRUBS, &C.,
CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY
Ed. D. Hobbs and J. W. Walker,
AT THE EVERGREEN NURSERIES,
Twelve miles East of Louisville, Ky., immediately on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.

A NEATLY printed Catalogue of the Fruits, Ornamental Trees, Vines, Shrubs, &c., at the above named Nursery, may be had by application to A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky.

☞ Orders may be addressed to HOBBS & WALKER, Williamson Postoffice, Jefferson county, Ky., or to A. G. HODGES,
Frankfort, Oct. 17, 1854. Frankfort, Ky.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.



A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, *over Hon. J. Harlan's office, St. Clair street*, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

☞ CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patron, and of the very best quality of paper.

☞ BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

Frankfort, July 2, 1860-tf.

Samuel's New Establishment!

HENRY SAMUEL, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, is happy to inform his friends and the public that he is again established in comfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His new establishment is in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes that his old friends and customers especially, who patronized him before the late fire, will now find their way back to his shop. March 12, 1855-by.

SETTLE UP! SETTLE UP!

PERSONS indebted to the estate of Mrs. Margaret Herrensmith, dec'd, will please call at my office and settle their accounts. And those having claims against her estate are requested to present them. G. W. CRADDOCK,
Sept. 13, 1859-tf. *Adm'r.*

THE VESPER GAS,
OR AIR LIGHT.

The Cheapest, most Brilliant, and most Convenient Artificial Light in the World!

THE Vesper Gas Light has won for itself a reputation for elegance, economy, safety, and simplicity far beyond any other artificial light. The Vesper Gas flame and fixtures precisely resemble in form those of coal gas; but in brilliancy and purity of light it possesses a decided advantage over even Louisville coal gas. It requires no chimney; there is no need of daily trimming of wick; and the construction of the fixture is so simple that it is not liable to get out of order, and a child can manage it readily. The gas burned in the Vesper fixtures is generated from pure coal oil, without any admixture of alcohol or other foreign ingredient. It is entirely free from odor while burning, as, by a simple contrivance, the vapor of the oil is mixed with the atmosphere, producing perfect combustion and a most intense light. The light has been pronounced, by those who have had it in constant use for months, as most pleasant to the eye while reading or sewing, there being no flicker or unsteadiness in the flame. The Vesper Gas Light is portable, and can be used in town or country—in fact, wherever artificial light is required. The fixtures themselves are adapted in styles to suit all tastes, from the plain single-light burner to the most costly chandelier. Each chandelier is perfect in itself; there is no outlay to be made for service pipes. The gas is generated in the burner, and all fixtures, from the cheap single-light burner to the expensive chandelier, are miniature gas-works in themselves. They are sold at prices which do not exceed the cost of the ordinary gas fixtures of similar style and ornamentation. A price list will be sent to any address on application.

MERCHANTS

Visiting Louisville should not fail to procure the Vesper Gas Fixtures for their stores.

Churches, Hotels, Public Halls, and Private Residences

Throughout the State can now be fitted up with these elegant and convenient chandeliers, and other beautiful gas fixtures, which add so much to the appearance of such places, and to the comfort of the home circle, and which heretofore could be used only in those favored districts embraced within the coal-gas limits of large cities.

The limited space of an advertisement precludes the insertion here of the numerous testimonials of approval we have received from all quarters. Suffice it to say, scientific men and others who have examined and thoroughly tested the merits of the Vesper Gas Light, pronounce it the best and cheapest artificial light now known.

☞ The proprietor respectfully requests responsible merchants in every town and county in the State to correspond with him, believing they will find it to their interest to aid him in introducing this unequaled light to their customers.

Vesper Fixtures and Coal Oil prepared expressly for this Burner kept constantly on hand, and for sale wholesale and retail.

WM. H. SETTLE,
No. 6, Masonic Temple, Louisville, Ky.
April 1, 1859-w&twtf.

VESPER GAS.

WE are the Agents for the VESPER GAS, and are prepared to supply customers with Lamps and Coal Oil at Manufacturers' prices. The public are invited to call at our store and examine these Lamps. W. H. KEENE & CO.
April 1, 1859-w&twtf.

Kentucky Central Railroad!

THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. Decidedly the most Comfortable and Reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS

Being made at Cincinnati with the 5:35 P. M. Express Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns.

And with the 6:00 P. M. Trains, via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukie, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight! whereas by any other route two changes are made, both after night!

☞ Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, or Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Nicholasville daily (Sundays excepted), at 8:00 A. M., and 11:45 A. M., and Lexington at 5:30 A. M., and 12:25 P. M., and arrive at Covington at 10:35 A. M., and 4:58 P. M.

☞ Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Offices in Danville, Harrodsburg, Bryantsville, Lancaster, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Offices of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Cynthiana.

May 2, 1860-tf. C. A. WITHERS, *Sup't.*

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM
RAILROAD.

Short Line Route to the North & West.

THROUGH TO CHICAGO IN 15 HOURS.
THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS IN 14 HOURS.
THROUGH TO CAIRO IN 20 HOURS.

Connections made with all Western Roads for any part of

ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

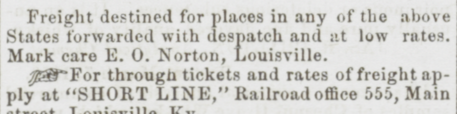
Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with despatch and at low rates. Mark care E. O. Norton, Louisville.

☞ For through tickets and rates of freight apply at "SHORT LINE," Railroad office 555, Main street, Louisville, Ky.

Aug. 31, 1857-tf. E. O. NORTON, Agent,

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad.



ON and after Monday, May 14, 1860, trains will leave Frankfort as follows:

Trains going West at 7:05, A. M., and 3:13, P. M.
Trains going East at 8:35, A. M., and 5:55 P. M.

The Morning Train West makes connection for Chicago, leaving Jeffersonville at 3:20, P. M.

The Afternoon Train makes connection via Jeffersonville, New Albany, and Ohio and Mississippi roads for the West and South.

The Nashville Trains leave Louisville at 5, A. M., and 6:20 P. M.—the latter train too late for our Afternoon Train.

SAMUEL GILL, *Superintendent.*
May 11, 1860-tf. ☞ Yeoman copy.

A. STRAUS,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer
IN ALL KINDS OF
FURNITURE AND CHAIRS,
NO. 71 WEST FIFTH STREET,
(BETWEEN WALNUT AND VINE STREET,)
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

☞ Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of well made Furniture of all kinds at the lowest prices. All orders received through the Post Office will be promptly attended to.
Feb. 15, 1860-1y.

WOOD FOR SALE.

I CAN supply the citizens of Frankfort with Wood. By sending their orders to my Stable, near the Railroad Depot, they can get a load within one hour at any time. Price $3 per Cord, or $1 50 for a Half Cord load. Orders solicited.
Nov. 18, 1859-tf. JOHN HENDERSON.

HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS.

The proprietors and manufacturers of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS can appeal with perfect confidence to physicians and citizens generally of the United States, because the article has attained a reputation heretofore unknown. A few facts upon this point will speak more powerfully than volumes of bare assertion or blazoning puffery. The consumption of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the last year amounted to over a half-million bottles, and from its manifest steady increase in times past, it is evident that during the coming year the consumption will reach near one million bottles. This immense amount could never have been sold but for the rare medicinal properties contained in the preparation, and the sanction of the most prominent physicians in those sections of the country where the article is best known, who not only recommend the Bitters to their patients, but are ready at all times to give testimonials to its efficacy in all cases of stomachic derangements and the diseases resulting therefrom.

This is not a temporary popularity, obtained by extraordinary efforts in the way of trumpeting the qualities of the Bitters, but a solid estimation of an invaluable medicine, which is destined to be as enduring as time itself.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved a Godsend to regions where fever and ague and various other bilious complaints have counted their victims by hundreds. To be able to state confidently that the "Bitters" are a certain cure for the Dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, and imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy indispensable for the restoration of health. It operates upon the stomach, liver, and other digestive organs, mildly but powerfully, and soon restores them to a condition essential to the healthy discharge of the functions of nature.

Elderly persons may use the Bitters daily as per directions on the bottle, and they will find in it a stimulant peculiarly adapted to comfort declining years, as it is pleasant to the palate, invigorating to the bowels, excellent as a tonic, and rejuvenating generally. We have the evidence of thousands of aged men and women who have experienced the benefit of using this preparation while suffering from stomach derangements and general debility; acting under the advice of physicians, they have abandoned all deleterious drugs and fairly tested the merits of this article. A few words to the gentler sex. There are certain periods when their cares are so harassing that many of them sink under the trial. The relation of mother and child is so absorbingly tender, that the mother, especially if she be young, is apt to forget her own health in her extreme anxiety for her infant. Should the period of maternity arrive during the summer season, the wear of body and mind is generally aggravated. Here, then, is a necessity for a stimulant to recuperate the energies of the system, and enable the mother to bear up under her exhausting trials and responsibilities. Nursing mothers generally prefer the Bitters to all other invigorators that receive the endorsement of physicians, because it is agreeable to the taste as well as certain to give a permanent increase of bodily strength.

All those persons, to whom we have particularly referred above, to wit: sufferers from fever and ague, caused by malaria, diarrhœa, dysentery, indigestion, loss of appetite, and all diseases or derangements of the stomach, superannuated invalids, persons of sedentary occupation, and nursing mothers, will consult their own physical welfare by giving to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters a trial.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ **Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, South America, and Germany.**

For sale by all Druggists in FRANKFORT.
December 9, 1859-1y.

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers her

SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is *sure to regulate the Bowels.* Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and *Benefit and Health to your Infants.*

We have just put up and sold this article for over ten years, and *can say, in confidence and truth,* of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—*never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure,* when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who use it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of the highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter *"what we do know"* after ten years experience *and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare.* In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER-FAILING SUCCESS in

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve *Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic,* and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY in the world in ALL cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—*do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others,* stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE, yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE, to follow this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

☞ Sold by Druggist throughout the world ☜

Principal Office, No. 13, Cedar Street, New York.
Price Only 25 Cents Per Bottle.
June 6, 1860-w&twly.

COAL AND LUMBER YARD

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Yoheghency, Kentucky River, Pomeroy and Cannel Coal, which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or cart load.

He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will sell on accommodating terms.

☞ His Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky river, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenden. JOHN C. BATES.
September 3, 1860-tf.

J. J. BUTLER'S
EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.

Mercantile, for general purposes,
Record, for Ledgers and Records,
Copying, for Letter Press,
Carmine, of brilliant hue.

CELEBRATED FOR

1st. Intense black color, (at first of a greenish blue.)
2d. Easy flow from the Pen.
3d. Permanency, (will never fade by exposure.)
4th, Economy.

(EXPLANATION:—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. Other domestic Inks in a brief time grow too thick for use, and are fit only to be thrown away before half consumed.)

The Carmine may be exposed to the action of the air without injury.

Facts Confirming the above Qualities.

1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general use throughout the United States, with an increased demand.

2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist of New York City, and pronounced "equal in quality and durability to the best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by J. J. BUTLER, Agent,
No. 39, Vine St. Cincinnati, O.

☞ KEENON & CRUTCHER are the Agents of the Manufacturer in Frankfort, and will supply Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with the addition of carriage.
Dec. 14, 1859—by.

THIRD VOLUME
OF
THE KENTUCKY FARMER.
ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM!!
NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!!!

THE SECOND VOLUME of the "KENTUCKY FARMER" closed with the month of June, and the *Third Volume commenced in July last.* We promised two years ago to try and give to the Agriculturalists and Stock Raisers of Kentucky a paper worthy of their patronage. We put the question now to every one of its patrons: Have we redeemed that pledge? Have we given you a fair equivalent for THE DOLLAR, which was paid for the KENTUCKY FARMER? If so, let every one of our present subscribers renew their own subscriptions, and send us ONE OR MORE additional names for the THIRD VOLUME.

The receipts for the First Volume about paid the expenses of its publication. We promised our patrons that we would published ONE VOLUME whether we obtained a sufficient amount to pay its expenses or not. We redeemed that pledge. The subscription list increased for the Second Volume, but is nothing like so large as it should be. Shall we have the kind and continued support of its present patrons, together with their aid in extending its circulation? If so, we promise to do everything in our power to make the paper worthy of a generous Kentucky public.

The "KENTUCKY FARMER" will still be published monthy, in its present form of sixteen large quarto pages, for ONE DOLLAR per annum, payable invariably in advance. As the small amount charged for the paper will not justify the trouble and expense of collecting subscriptions, no paper will be forwarded unless paid for in advance.

☞ Subscriptions can be forwarded to us by mail at our risk. Letters addressed to us *need not be* REGISTERED. Address

A. G. HODGES & CO.,
Aug. 1860. *Frankfort, Ky.*

SOMETHING NEW!
Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Ivorytypes.

H. L. GOODWIN,

TAKES pleasure in informing the public that he has returned to Frankfort, and taken the Gallery of C. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office, and that he would be pleased to wait on those wishing perfect Likenesses of themselves or friends. He is confident he will be able to please the most fastidious in any kind of picture they may desire, from a life-size portrait to the smallest Daguerreotype or Ambrotype. Also, Daguerreotypes of deceased persons enlarged to the size of Life and Colored in Oil, and satisfaction given.

I am also prepared to make those gems of Photography, the Daguerreotype, which is truly the most durable small picture yet produced.

The Ivorytype, (made only at this Gallery,) is acknowledged by all to be the most beautiful style of Photographic pictures ever presented to the public. In brilliancy of tone and color, delicacy of finish, correctness of likeness, and durability, it is far superior to the best minature on Ivory.

☞ Call and See. ☜ July 9, 1860-w&twtf.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, medicine furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres't.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Sec'y.* [June 28 1860-1y.

MOSELEY'S
TUBULAR WROUGHT IRON

ARCH BRIDGES
AND CORRUGATED IRON ROOFS.
(ARCHED AND FLAT.)

ARE cheap as wood, and our manufactory is capable of supply and demand. Corrugated Iron Sheets constantly on hand of all sizes, painted and ready for shipment, with full instructions for applying them.

☞ Leave orders at No. 66 West Third Street, Cincinnati. MOSELEY & CO.
April 2, 1860-by.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that we will rigidly inforce the law against all persons who trespass on our lands by passing through the same, leaving down our fences, pillaging our crops and fruit, cutting trees or hunting and fishing on our farms.

R. GILLISPIE,
EMILY SCEARCE,
THOS. S. PAGE.

Franklin county, August 13, 1860.

Artesian Well Water.

A SUPPLY always on hand at SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
Feb. 8, 1860.

25 BBLS. Utica Lime; 25 bbls. Cement, just received per the "Dove," and for sale by
April 25, 1859. W. H. KEENE & CO.

FRANKFORT AGENCY
OF THE
New York Life Insurance Company

AT a meeting of the Local Directors of the New York Life Insurance Company, held in the city of Frankfort, Ky., December 4th, 1858, the following was unanimously adopted:

"The undersigned, President and Directors of the Company, have examined the report and exhibit of the New York Life Insurance Company for the half year ending July 1st, 1858, and being satisfied with its prosperous condition, cordially recommend it to the encouragement and support of the community.

The New York Life Insurance Company has been in existence fourteen years, its capital has attained the sum of

$1,500,000,

Invested in State stocks, bonds and mortgages on real estate.

We think it a most safe and profitable mode of investing money. The profits enure to the benefit of the insured, and have averaged not less than 30 per cent. per annum on the premium paid.

Besides these investments in stock, &c., the law of New York requires as additional security, that $100,000 shall be deposited with the State Comptroller, to meet any lawful demands which the Company may fail to pay.

We invite attention to the nature, objects, and advantages of Life Insurance, as set forth by this Institution.

It will be seen by the above statement that this Company is in a flourishing condition. Those desirous of information in regard to the subject of Life Insurance, would do well to call on the Local Agent of the above Company, who will give them any information that may be desired, or for reference apply to either member of the Local Board, all of whom are insured in this office.

C. S. MOREHEAD, *President.*
EMD. H. TAYLOR,
THO. S. PAGE,
CHAS. G. PHYTHIAN, *Directors.*
R. W. SCOTT,
H. I. TODD,

CLAIMS PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

John Lane	$5,000
Thomas F. Thornton	5,000
Joseph H. Daviess	5,000
William G. Craig	5,000
John C. Herndon	5,000
John T. Pendleton	1,500
	$26,500

MEDICAL EXAMINER...W. C. SNEED, M. D.
H. WINGATE, Agent,
July 1, 1860-tf. *Frankfort Branch Bank.*

HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
JANUARY 1, 1860.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$38,338 11	
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission,	62,690 89	
Cash loaned on call,	30,000 00	
		$131,029 00
Bills receivable for loans, amply secured,		70,223 59
Real Estate, unincumbered, (cash value,)		15,000 00
2409 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, market value,		260,352 00
2200 Shares Bank Stock in New York, market value,		200,225 00
960 Shares Bank Stock in Boston, market value,		107,565 00
400 Shares Bank Stock in St. Louis, market value,		40,300 00
240 Shares Bank Stock in Railroad and other Stock, market value,		16,750 00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., market value,		56,500 00
State Stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri,) 6 per cents, market value,		36,625 00
20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin, market value,		2,140 00
Total assets,		$936,709 59
Total liabilities,		66,930 85

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this Company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of Policy holders will admit.

J. M. MILLS, Agent,
May 18, '60-tf. *Frankfort, Ky.*

Home Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE, No. 4, WALL STREET,

CASH CAPITAL,	**$500,000 00**
AM'T OF ASSETS 1st Jan. 1858,	**834,213 34**
AM'T OF LIABILITIES, "	**41,110 01**

This Company continues to insure Buildings, Merchandise, Ships in port and their cargoes, Household Furniture and Personal Property generally, against Loss or Damage by Fire, on favorable terms.

Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly Paid.

Abstract of the SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT of the affairs and condition of the HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, *of the City of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1857.*

ASSETS.

Cash, Balance in Bank	$ 37,000 56
Bonds and Mortgages (being first lien on Real Estate, worth at least $891,000,)	460,600 00
Loans on stocks payable on demand, (market value of securities, $253,667)	150,859 85
Bank Stocks (market value)	77,000 00
Real Estate, No. 4 Wall Street (the office of the company)	67,604 72
Interest due on 1st January, 1858, (of which $12,625 93 has since been received)	14,375 93
Balance in hands of Agents and in course of transmission from Ag'ts, on 31st Dec., (of which $7,857 57 has since been received)	24,684 75
Premiums due and uncollected on Policies issued at Office	2,087 53
Total	$834,213 34

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding losses on 31st December, 1857, estimated at	$39,410 01
Due Stockholders on account of Seventh dividend	1,700 00
	$41,110 01

NEW YORK, 22d January, 1858.
CHAS. J. MARTIN, *Pres't.*
A. F. WILMARTH, *Vice Pres't.*
J. MILTON SMITH, *Sec'y.*
H. WINGATE, Agent,
Oct. 12, 1859. *Frankfort, Ky.*

THE
Hartford Fire Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Capital, - - - $500,000.

1. ITS CAPITAL IS AMPLE.
2. ITS RATES ARE REASONABLE.
3. IT PAYS ITS LOSSES PROMPTLY.

H. HUNTINGTON, *President.*
T. C. ALBYN, *Secretary.*
J. M. MILLS, Agent at Frankfort.
July 1, 1860-by.

COLORING.

GENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goatee, Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest style of the art, by calling at
Jan. 8, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

10,000 MORE of those Fine Cigars, just received at
April 25, 1859. W. H. KEENE & CO.'S.

BY STATE AUTHORITY.
Increase of Cash Capital.
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
—DEVOTED TO—
Fire Insurance Exclusively.
(CHARTER PERPETUAL.)

Cash Capital - - - - - $400.000.

S. L. LOOMIS, *President.*
H. KELLOGG, *Secretary.*
Branch Office, 31 & 33 West Third street, Cincinnati.
M. MAGILL, *General Agent.*

Agents in the principal Cities and Towns of the Union.

Losses Promptly Paid.

☞ Applications received, and Policies issued and renewed by H. WINGATE, *Agent,*
July 27-tf. Frankfort, Ky.

All Diseases Treated Entirely Free of Charge!!!
BY DRS. HARDY & CO.
AT THEIR
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL OFFICE,

NO. 31, East Fourth street, corner of Sycamore, where he gives his entire attention to the practice of Physic and Surgery; had thirty years experience in hospitals and private practice, and has devoted twenty years to curing certain

PRIVATE DISEASES,

he will will guarantee a cure in their most complicated and severe stages. Recent cases are cured in

A VERY FEW DAYS.

YOUNG MEN injured in mind or body by a secret infatuation, should at once apply. He has cured many thousand such persons, and will restore you to health happiness, friends and society.

WOMEN having derangements peculiar to their sex, are invited to call for relief.

☞ Skin Diseases carefully treated.
☞ Be particular as to the name and number. 31 East Fourth street, Cincinnati Ohio.

Persons living at a distance can receive medicines, by writing a history of their case and sending two stamps. Address,

DRS. HARDY & CO.
Jan. 27, 1860-d&wly. *Cincinnati, Ohio.*

L. WEITZEL,
Wholesale and Retail Confectioner,

HAS just received and opened, at his Establishment on St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky, where he will manufacture and keep on hand all varieties of Fine Cakes, Preserved Fruits, Pies, Candies, Candy Toys—in short, everything that properly belongs to a first class Confectionery Establishment. He pledges himself that every article manufactured by him shall be of the very best quality.

Families can be furnished, either for weddings or parties, with every article suitable for such occasions, upon the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable terms.

He will also keep the very best of all kinds of Wine which he will sell by the bottle or by the dozen bottles.

He will also supply those who may wish to purchase at wholesale, every article manufactured by him, on as reasonable terms as the same article of like quality can be purchased at Louisville or Cincinnati.

He asks a fair trial, and he feels assured that he can and will render universal satisfaction.

Frankfort, Dec. 28, 1859.

LOOK AT THIS!
M. L. PIERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES,
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,
(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

☞ I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Looper Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price $38; Hemmer $5 extra.

☞ ICE! ICE! ICE!—The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M., until 9 o'clock, P. M.

March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

CAPITAL HOTEL,
Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.
JAMES R. WATSON, Proprietor.

HAVING taken this well known house for a term of years, and thoroughly refitted it in every department, I am now prepared to receive and accommodate, in *superior style,* all who may favor me with a call. The undivided and ceaseless attention of myself and assistants will be assiduously directed to the comfort and pleasure of those who may honor the house with their patronage. *If neat and clean beds, genteel rooms, a sumptuous table, and polite and attentive servants,* will receive patronage, I am determined to deserve it.

The Bar will be supplied at all times with the choicest liquors, cigars, and tobacco.

JAMES R. WATSON.
Frankfort, May 9, 1860.

NOW READY.
THE SECOND VOLUME
OF
Reports of Selected Civil and Criminal Cases,
Decided in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, at the Summer and Winter Terms of 1859, by James P. Metcalfe, Reporter.

THE above work will be sent, postage paid, upon the reception of FIVE DOLLARS, the price of the book.

S. C. BULL, BOOKSELLER,
Sole Agent for Reporter.

P. S.—The above work will be furnished to the Trade upon LIBERAL terms, either bound or in sheets. S. C. BULL.
Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 6, '60. [Yeoman copy.

EXCELSIOR
PARAFFINE OILS,
For Burning and Lubricating.
FREE FROM OFFENSIVE ODOR.
At No. 97 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, O.

WE warrant our Oils to be equal, if not superior, to any in the market.

☞ We invite those in the city and vicinity to call and examine for themselves.

☞ Persons ordering from a distance, satisfaction guarantied in all cases. We invite a comparative trial with any manufacturing establishment in America.

C. R. HASKIN, Agent, or
A. G. HODGES, Treasurer,
Kanawha C. C. M. Oil Manufacturing Co.
Feb. 14, 1860. 97 Walnut St., Cincinnati.

3 CASES Sardines;
5 cases Fresh Peaches;
5 cases Pine Apples;
5 cases Pickled Oysters;
5 cases Spiced Oysters, just received and for sale by
April 25, 1859. W. H. KEENE & CO.

5 QUARTER bbls. Elegant Mackerel;
25 kits assorted No. 1 Mackerel, in store with
April 25, 1859. W. H. KEENE & CO.

WALL PAPER AND POCKET CUTLERY. New supplies just received.
Oct1 twtf. S. C. BULL, Bookseller.